LAKELAND

Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan

Alberta

LAKELAND
SUB-REGIONAL
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

Approved by the Economic Planning and Resource
Development Committee of Cabinet on June 19, 1985

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PREFACE

This planning document was prepared by involved government agencies and public consultants in recognition of the need for improved management of Alberta's lands and resources. It applies only to public lands within the Lakeland planning area, and not to any private or federal lands.

The plan presents the Government of Alberta's resource management poilcy for the public lands and resources within the area. It is intended to be a guide to resource managers, industry and publics having responsibility or interests in the area rather than a regulatory mechanism. Resource potetials and opportunities for development are identified with a view to assisting in the economic progress of Alberta. The plan is sufficiently flexible so that all future proposals for land use and development may be considered. No legitimate proposals will be categorically rejected. The provincial government is committed to serving Albertans; should a proposal not be in keeping with the provisions of the plan; every means will be taken to explore alternative means for accommodating the proposal in a more appropriate location, either in this planning area or on other public lands. The rejection of any proposals will only be done in writing by the Associate Minister or his designate.

A detailed outline for implementation wil be provided for this sub-regional plan in order to identify the necessary implementation actions and roles. This implementation outline will also provide for the continuing review of the plan so that it may accommodate changing needs and situations. Wherever possible, the private sector will be provided the opportunity to be actively involved in the operational delivery of the plan.

Implementation is to be subject to normal budgetary approval process with overall priorities to be established with consideration of opportunities in other planning areas and areas currently outside of the planning process.

While the plan identifies resource potentials and opportunities, the realization of these may require the dedication of major amounts of public funds. The plan will be used on the understanding that any actions required for implementation will only be undertaken as budgetary approvals are given in the normal way. The private sector will be given the first opportunity to provide any development required.

This plan has no legal status and is subject to revisions or review at the discretion of the Associate Minister of Public Lands and Wildife.

HIGHLIGHT SUMMARY

The Lakeland planning area encompasses an area of high quality lakes and includes almost 70 per cent of Alberta's Class 1 recreation shoreline. It represents an opportunity for development of a major new water-based recreation area for Alberta.

The Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan presents a management strategy for this area. The primary focus is development of the recreation amenity.

Major destination areas are proposed for Beaver, Pinehurst and Touchwood lakes. Lake shoreland management plans for these lakes will provide for intensive, highly serviced auto access campgrounds, day use areas and associated facilities.

Minor recreation areas are proposed for Wolf, Fork, Square, Frenchman, Ironwood, Elinor and Rich lakes. Facilities such as campgrounds, day use areas, group camps and trail systems are envisioned. Seibert Lake will be managed as a wilderness trophy fishing lake.

The Jackson, Kinnaird, Dabbs, Blackett, McGuffin, Helena group of lakes is proposed for management as a wilderness boating and canoeing area. This will offer a type of recreation experience currently unavailable in Alberta. Wilderness boating, canoeing, and primitive camping and day use are proposed for the Sand, Beaver, Wolf, Mooselake and Amisk rivers.

It is foreseen that the plan will provide major opportunities for participation of the private sector in the development of commercial recreation facilities and associated services.

While recreation is the priority, the plan provides for the management and development of a broad range of Crown resources. The majority of the land base remains accessible for non-recreational uses and activities. Existing commitments to resource users have been honoured.

Agricultural expansion opportunities for grazing, improved grazing, and cultivation are provided.

Timber harvesting will be constrained in the areas of recreation emphasis.

The development of petroleum, oil sands and natural gas resources will be restricted in areas of high recreation value.

Access into and through the area will be geared to the needs of recreation development. Road developments and utility corridors will not be permitted in the central portion of the planning area.

If Alberta Environment decides to build a dam and reservoir on the Sand River to meet long-term water supply requirements in the Cold Lake-Beaver River basin the Lakeland plan would be affected.

In summary, the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan would provide a spectrum of recreation opportunities ranging from intensive, highly serviced areas to extensive, wilderness recreation areas. Collectively, they would constitute a major new recreation and tourism destination for Alberta.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The recreation potential of the Lakeland area has been a subject of interest to the provincial government since the 1960s. In the 1970s, a recreation reservation was placed on a portion of the area by the then Department of Recreation, Parks and Wildlife. The area was given serious consideration as a potential provincial park.

In 1977, the Recreation, Parks and Wildlife/Energy and Natural Resources Interdepartmental Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee (RPW/ENR ADMs Committee) directed that an integrated resource plan be initiated for the area. This plan was to be completed in one year. The product of this effort, Lakeland Integrated Management Plan - General Options, was delivered in June, 1978. This report suggested three options for management of the area. The RPW/ENR ADMs' Committee selected as a preferred option the designation of the Lakeland study area as a special integrated management unit with recreation land uses having priority over other resource land uses.

Based on this direction, an interdepartmental planning team began preparing the Lakeland Resource Management Policy. The team was directed that the plan should be developed on land use principles without consideration of administrative boundaries. Recreation land uses were to have priority over all other land uses on Crown lands having a high capability and demonstrated demand for a particular recreation activity.

In September, 1980, the Resource Integration Committee approved the Lakeland Resource Management Policy. This document established a set of broad resource management objectives which provided a policy framework for resource management within the planning area. The policy established a land use zoning scheme and activity matrix to indicate permitted, restricted and not permitted activities within the zones.

This document, the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan is based upon the policy direction provided by the Lakeland Resource Management Policy.

1.2 Resource Synopsis

The Lakeland planning area is located in northeast Alberta. It is an area of lakes, boreal mixed wood forest and agricultural lands which stretches from Lac La Biche on the west to Wolf Lake on the east and from the 18th baseline north of Touchwood Lake to south of the Beaver River. The specific location is shown in Figure 1.

The Crown resource base in the Lakeland area is varied and extensive. Of particular significance are those resource characteristics which constitute the recreational amenity. The high recreation value of the Lakeland area has been recognized by government agencies and public groups for many years. The Lakeland area contains a significant portion of Alberta's high capability lands for development of public, water-based recreation opportunities. It contains more than 44 per cent of the province's total accessible Class 1, 2 and 3 recreation shoreline and almost 70 per cent of the Class 1 shoreline. The Lakeland area has the potential to support a wide range of water- based and upland recreation activities.

Angling for sportfish is one of the most important recreation activities. The Lakeland planning area, which encompasses 19 fish-bearing lakes and two river systems, supports a provincially significant recreational fishery. Walleye, one of the most highly-prized game fish in Alberta, are found in 11 of these lakes and both river systems. Other important species are northern pike, yellow perch, lake whitefish and tullibee. Seibert Lake is managed as a trophy lake for northern pike.

In addition to fishing, other water-based recreation opportunities are available. Excellent potential exists for boating and sailing. Excellent opportunities are available for both lake and river canoeing. Lake canoeing and primitive camping in a wildland setting are available in the Jackson - Kinnaird - Blackett Lake complex. Good family canoeing exists on the Sand and Beaver rivers, although access to the upper Sand River may be difficult. The Wolf and lower Sand rivers are good for canoeing during high water periods with some white water opportunities.

There are excellent opportunities for swimming in Lakeland. There are sand beaches at many of the lakes, with the best to be found at Touchwood and Pinehurst Lakes. The best sand beach at Pinehurst Lake is under private ownership.

Land-based recreational opportunities are also present. Auto-access camping in conjunction with angling and boating is a major activity. Areas having high capability for camping, day use and group use are available adjacent to most of the major lakes. Uplands have the potential for supporting several types of extensive recreation

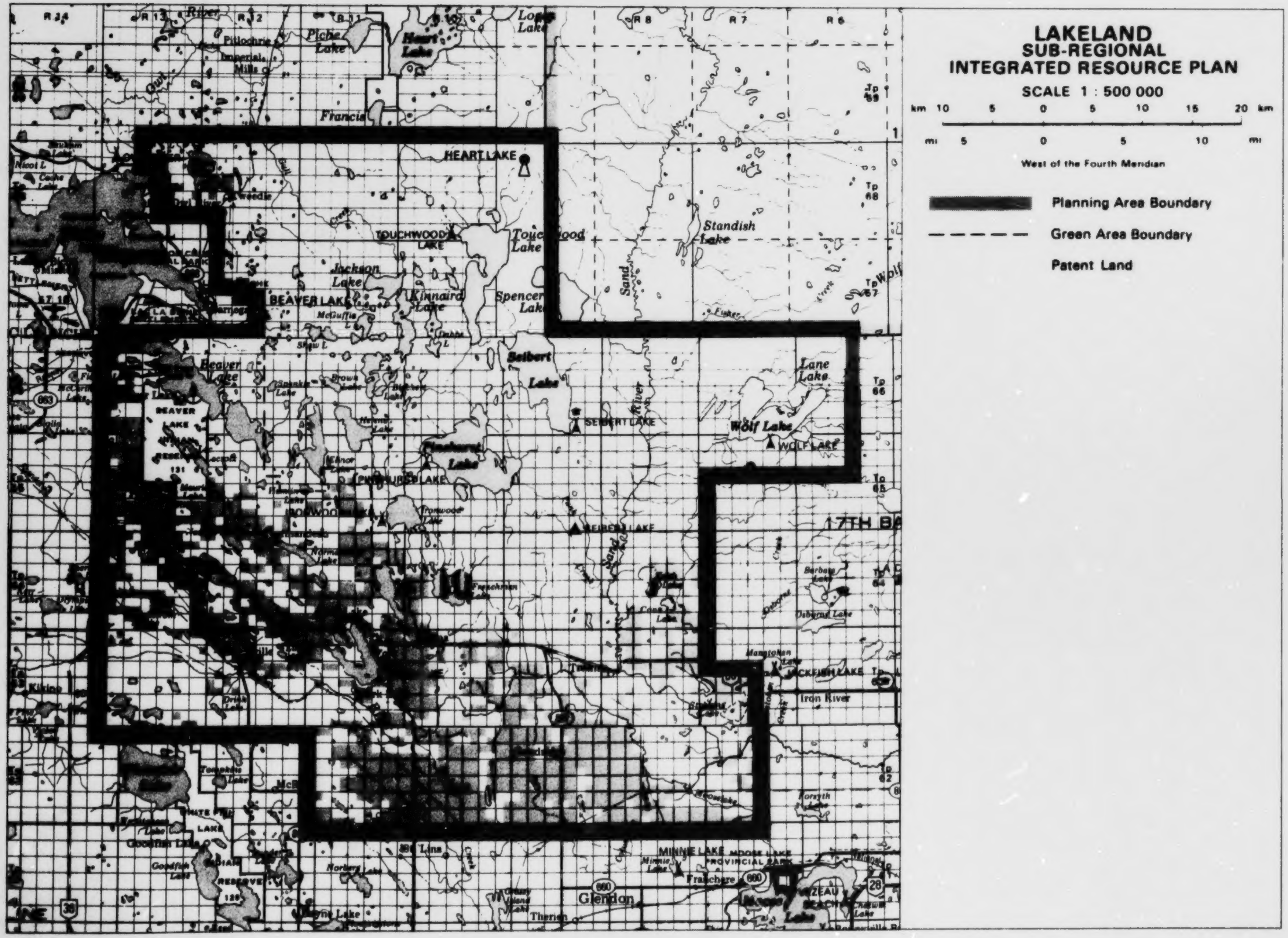
LAKELAND
SUB-REGIONAL
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN
SCALE 1 : 500 000
km 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 km
mi 5 0 5 10 mi
West of the Fourth Meridian
Planning Area Boundary
Green Area Boundary
Patent Land
R 8
R 7
R 6
R 12
R 11
Tp 69
Tp 68
Tp 67
Tp 66
Tp 65
Tp 62
Heart Lake
HEART LAKE
Piche Lake
Francis
Pitlochrie
Imperial Mills
Touchwood Lake
TOUCHWOOD LAKE
Jackson Lake
Kinnaird Lake
Spencer Lake
BEAVER LAKE
McGuffin
Standish Lake
Sand River
Seibert Lake
SEIBERT LAKE
Lane Lake
Wolf Lake
WOLF LAKE
Pinehurst Lake
Beaver Lake
BEAVER LAKE INDIAN RESERVE 131
17TH BASE
Barbara Lake
Osborne Lake
Iron River
JACKFISH LAKE
Frenchman Lake
Norberg Lake
MINNIE LAKE
MOOSE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK
Franchere
Glendon
Therien
Moose Lake
Goodfish Lake
WHITE FISH LAKE
Kikino
28
38
660
863

Fig.1 Planning Area

opportunities such as hiking, cross-country skiing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) use and equestrian use. There are many existing trails and seismic lines which are, or could be, used for these activities.

Hunting is an important recreational activity in Lakeland. The Lakeland planning area contains significant populations of moose and white-tailed deer, with smaller number of mule deer and occasional woodland caribou. Moose hunting is an important feature of the area, with deer hunting incidental. The Sand, Beaver and Amisk River valleys are considered to be critical winter habitat for these animals. Other forest species which provide hunting opportunities include black bears, wolves and upland game birds. Waterfowl hunting is locally important in certain waterbodies in the more settled areas in the southern portion of the planning area.

Regardless of their status as game or furbearers, virtually all wildlife species are important for non-consumptive uses (viewing) and are one of the most important attractions to the Lakeland area. Most of the bird species inhabiting Alberta have been seen here, including such interesting and sensitive species as ospreys, great blue herons, and bald eagles.

Recreation facilities in the Lakeland planning area are provided by the Alberta Forest Service (AFS) and by Alberta Recreation and Parks. The AFS maintains developed camping and day use facilities on Touchwood, Seibert, and Wolf lakes. In addition, the AFS has taken over management of the former Alberta Transportation campsites at Ironwood and Pinehurst lakes. Alberta Recreation and Parks has taken over the campsites at Fork Lake and Beaver Lake from Alberta Transportation. All-weather access is provided to the campsites at Touchwood, Wolf, Ironwood, Beaver, Pinehurst and Fork lakes.

Access points, camping, and picnicking areas have developed on an ad hoc basis through public use on Fork, Frenchman, Helena, Elinor, Spencer and Jackson lakes and along the Sand and Beaver rivers.

Considerable cottage development has occurred in the surrounding area including such lakes as Lac La Biche, Cold, Marie, Moose, Muriel and Garner lakes. In the Lakeland planning area only Beaver, and Fork Rich lakes have been utilized for cottaging. Cottage lots have been applied for on Square Lake.

Visitor use of these facilities has dramatically increased over the last few years and they are often crowded on weekends and holidays. Visitor safety is becoming more of an issue in some of the higher use areas because of lack of adequate manpower and patrol. Expanding regional centers such as Bonnyville and Lac La Biche, plus recreation users from the Edmonton area, have resulted in increasing pressure on facilities in the Lakeland planning area. The growing number of cottage developments is also indicative of the recreational demand. Recreational demand associated with future oil, heavy oil and gas developments in the northeast region of Alberta will undoubtedly contribute to the overall level of pressure for additional types of recreation facilities and programs.

In comparison with other regions in the province, the Lakeland planning area has relatively small local demands and a large supply of very high quality recreation resources. The region's water-based resources are particularly attractive. The dispersed recreation opportunities, while good, are not of the same type or quality as those in the foothills or mountains. They are, however, much closer to the Edmonton and east central Alberta market areas and are also the best accessible opportunities to experience attractive northern forest and lake landscapes. As a result, there is a big demand for camping, water-based and dispersed recreation. Although the resource is attractive, distance is too great to the major picnic markets. Land-based day use, as such, is restricted largely to the small local market, although there will be a substantial secondary demand associated with campers and water-based users.

Only a few privately operated recreation facilities are available in the Lakeland planning area, possibly an indication of the seasonal demand in the area. This aspect may change as more people begin to take advantage of winter recreation. Private-sector development may also have been inhibited by the predominance of Crown-owned land in the Lakeland area. Potential exists on several lakes for commercial recreation development which could provide limited fixed-roof accommodation, food services and services for boating.

Business generated by recreation users and tourists in communities near the Lakeland planning area such as Lac La Biche and Bonnyville amounts to approximately 20 to 25 per cent of all business. Again, much of this business is seasonal.

In addition to recreational uses of fish and wildlife, there are also commercial and other uses. Thirteen lakes have been or are being used as the basis for commercial and domestic fisheries. Issues facing the fishery resour[illegible] are habitat conservation and the utilization and allocation of the fish themselves. Problems have been identified with respect to water quality, in some cases related to agricultural land uses. Spawning and rearing habitat may be lost due to road construction or shoreline developments. Water management schemes, including withdrawals for industrial purposes, are also a potential threat. The combined recreational and commercial use of fish stocks has increased steadily in recent years. Exploitation by people has been accelerated by improved access. All of these concerns must be addressed through the ongoing development and evaluation of management plans specific to each body of water.

There are some 40 registered traplines partially or wholly within the Lakeland planning area. These have typically been considered more productive than the provincial average and constitute an important source of income for the individuals involved. Aquatic furbearers, especially beaver and muskrat, have traditionally provided the backbone for this activity, with upland species such as lynx and coyote important during times of relative abundance. Prime furbearer habitat is found in the Wolf Lake - Wolf River vicinity, along the Sands River and its tributaries, and in the chain of lakes found between Beaver Lake and Touchwood Lake.

Issues facing the wildlife resource include habitat change and exploitation by people. The continuing growth of agriculture generally reduces the carrying capacity of the land for most species of wildlife, especially some of the larger animals such as moose. Forest management, including both timber harvest and fire control, can also have significant impacts on wildlife habitat.

Industrial developments such as pipelines, electrical transmission lines and dams can have serious impacts on critical habitat areas. Access development, often associated with these activities, will continue to increase the potential for overexploitation and people, and disturbance to sensitive species. While all of these problems seem inevitable, wildlife management efforts will be directed at mitigation and incorporation of wildlife concerns into other development planning.

Until recent years all timber stands in the Lakeland planning area originated from fire. After a forest fire, stands evolved towards the climax species, white spruce, until another fire occurred and the succession started again.

In the 1930s timber harvesting began to have some impact on stand development. These early logging operations removed only the bigger trees, thinning the stand but usually allowing development to proceed in the natural fashion.

In 1966, following the advent of larger logging and road building equipment and sawmills, the quota system of timber disposal was initiated. Under this system the quota holder is guaranteed timber for a 20-year period and in return accepts responsibility for reforesting the cutover areas and reclaiming all disturbed areas.

Pollock Construction was issued a quota to harvest coniferous timber in 1967. About five per cent of this quota lies within the Lakeland planning area. So far approximately 22 350 cubic metres (m^3) have been harvested from township 68, range 10, west of the 4th meridian. A total of 222.9 ha were cut, and the last regeneration survey (1980) shows 167.4 ha have been satisfactorially reforested. Quota L1-Q2 has since been sold to Pelican Spruce Mills.

Besides the quota system, timber in the Lakeland planning area is also disposed of by local timber permits (LTPs). These are issued to local residents to harvest a maximum of 750 m^3 of green coniferous timber. Because the demand exceeds the supply the AFS has initiated the annual Lac La Biche LTP draw. Traditionally about 100 applications are received for the 20 blocks in Lakeland averaging about 250 m^3 each. To date, the AFS has only been doing regeneration surveys and reforestation projects on LTP cutover areas inside the Green Zone. Once the boundary amendment is made, as requested by the Lakeland plan, an active reforestation program will commence in L01 green. In the permanent White Area of the Lakeland planning area timber is being harvested on a liquidation basis in advance of agricultural expansion.

Besides the pure coniferous stands, there are also large areas of deciduous timber (mostly aspen). In the past, there has been little demand for this wood but interest is increasing in developing new methods to use this resource. The Cold Lake Indian Band has requested 15 000 m^3 of aspen annually. The band has a market for 8 500 m^3 of lumber and expects to sell 6 500 m^3 of aspen 4" X 6" and pallets to the oil industry. They have also done feasibility studies on aspen shingles and shakes. A Swedish logging company consultant visited the Lac La Biche area in December, 1982 to conduct a preliminary survey into the feasibility of constructing a pulp mill to use aspen and birch. Part of the area investigated was in the Lakeland planning area and he was favorably impressed with the timber.

The Lakeland area is rich in Crown-owned minerals. The most conspicuous mineral activity is the exploration and development of natural gas. The gas is generally in pockets rather than large pools which require extensive exploration to locate the reserves. Part or all of five gas fields within the Lakeland planning area have found productive gas formations in the lower Cretaceous and Devonian stratas. Four of these fields (Lac La Biche, Craigend, Sugden and Tweedie) have markets for their gas. The gas in the Pinehurst field remains capped. Interest in the natural gas reserves in Lakeland remains high and nearly all the petroleum and natural gas rights are disposed either through lease or licence agreements.

The occurrence of oil sands is also fairly widespread throughout the Lakeland planning area. Lakeland's northwest corner intersects the edge of the Athabasca oil sands reserves while much of the Lakeland planning area is underlain by the Cold Lake oil sands reserves. The largest accumulations of bitumen are situated in the eastern half of the Lakeland planning area. Here, there are all or portions of nine oil sands agreements. These include a reservation granted to the Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA). Of the nine lease agreements only one has an experimental project within the Lakeland planning area.

The BP Wolf Lake in situ oil sands recovery project is the only potentially commercial project in the vicinity of the Lakeland planning area. It lies about 7 km (4 mi.) east of Wolf Lake and is scheduled to come on stream by 1985. This project and any others that will be proposed in this area will recover the oil by in situ methods as the reserves are too deep for surface recovery techniques.

The Belly River formation, which is coal bearing, extends a few townships into the Lakeland planning area near Fork Lake. There is the potential for coal reserves under this area but as yet no deposits have been formally designated and no coal rights have been disposed.

The Lakeland planning area generally contains an abundance of fine sand but gravel is in short supply. The Alberta Research Council has conducted a study of sand and gravel in the southeastern eastern portion of the study area. Two sites along the Beaver River were identified as containing approximately 3 000 000 m^3 of sandy gravel. A third site along the Mooselake River is the most significant. It contains approximately 5 000 000 m^3 of gravelly sand and sandy gravel.

Little coarse aggregate material remains east of the Lakeland planning area (Bonnyville/Grand Centre/Medley). In the future, these areas will rely increasingly on these three sites for aggregate material. There are other isolated deposits along the Beaver River which are mined by Alberta Transportation and the County of St. Paul. Lac La Biche obtains its gravel mostly from privately owned sources outside the Lakeland planning area.

There are very few known deposits of aggregate in the Green Area. One site at Mile 6 of the Touchwood Lake road is an abandoned AFS pit of poor quality. It may be reopened as sources outside the planning area become used up. Some minor eskers appear between Touchwood Lake and Seibert Lake that may indicate the presence of aggregates. These have not been inventoried to date as there is no access to this area.

The agricultural portion of the Lakeland planning area supports a mixed-farming industry. Almost all cultivation is on patented land which produces mostly cereal crops and forage crops for hay. Canola is grown, but to a lesser extent.

Livestock production is an integral part of a mixed-farming economy. Crown lands provide an important source of unimproved grazing. These are 167 grazing leases and 18 annually renewable grazing permits on White Area Crown lands. Those permits and leases encompass approximately 117 400 ha (290 000 a.) and support 73 000 Animal Unit Months of grazing.

Potential exists for significant increase in the animal unit months of grazing provided by grazing dispositions in the Goodridge-Rich Lake Agricultural resource management area through range improvement and the introduction of tame forage species. Through integrated resource planning, the development could occur in a way that would minimize the adverse impact on the wildlife and recreation resource.

Most of the Crown land in the Goodridge-Rich Lake Agricultural resource management area suitable for grazing is under grazing disposition. Opportunities for Crown land grazing exist in the East Beaver Lake - East Frenchman Lake resource management area.

Only a small number of leases and permits occur in the Green Area of Lakeland (L1-M9). These are in the Shaw Lake area where nine quarters of land are under disposition.

Grazing demands in the Green Area have been relatively low due to the large tracts of available Crown land outside the Green Area. It is anticipated that this situation will remain for a number of years until all White Area lands are disposed of. Also, much of the land in the Green Area is not well suited to grazing due to dense forest cover and rolling terrain which provides very little forage and is difficult to clear for tame hay production.

2. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

2.1 Broad Resource Management Objectives

The Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan has been developed within the scope of broad resource management objectives developed in the Lakeland Resource Management Policy. These broad objectives reflect government management intents for the Crown resources within the Lakeland planning area. The recreation objective is presented first, in line with its overall priority. The remaining broad resource management objectives are presented in alphabetical order.

Recreation

To maintain and to develop the widest possible range of recreation land uses within the Lakeland planning area. These range from major destination areas to areas set aside for wilderness recreation. Hunting and fishing are recognized as legitimate and integral components of the array of recreational opportunities available.

Agriculture

To maintain and, where possible, to increase the number of Animal Unit Months of domestic grazing by range improvement.

To manage the grazing land base through proper range management practices.

To provide opportunities for expansion of unimproved and improved grazing through lease, permit or sale dispositions.

To provide opportunities for expansion and consolidation of existing farm operations for cultivated crop production.

Environmental Protection and Conservation

To ensure that all resource management or resource development activities are carried out according to accepted environmental standards.

To protect and to conserve soil resources and prevent watershed erosion.

To recognize the value of maintaining ecosystem diversity and the operation of natural systems in the Lakeland planning area. This objective should be taken into consideration for all resource development activities.

To identify and to protect as appropriate, ecological reserves, natural areas and any other areas requiring special protection or management.

To reclaim and to rehabilitate lands disturbed due to resource development in order to prevent environmental degradation and to provide opportunities for recreation land uses within the area.

Fisheries

To maintain and to expand the diversity, abundance and distribution of fisheries resources at a level which will provide in excess of 350 000 recreation days per year.

To manage fishing through development of fisheries management plans prepared according to scientific principles, based on the expected annual production of fish.

To allocate the fisheries resource among recreational and other users. In cases of conflict the recreational fishery will have priority.

To maintain and to enhance aquatic habitat suitable for the support of productive fish populations.

Heritage

To protect paleontological, archaeological and historical resources from potential or actual impact related to future resource development and to manage these resources for scientific, educational and recreational purposes.

Infrastructure

To develop a regional road system capable of serving a wide range of user needs compatible with recreation programs in the region.

To locate major transportation and utility corridors on environmentally suitable lands in a manner which serves recreation development while providing for other compatible resource uses with a minimum disturbance to the preservation needs of the region.

Minerals

To encourage industry to define the extent of and develop or produce minerals where reserves have been proven.

To encourage the exploration for mineral resources in previously unexplored areas and formations.

Surface Resources

To provide for the development of sand, gravel, clay and marl operations where compatible with recreation objectives.

Timber

To maintain timber production at the current annual allowable cut.

To provide for increases in demand for timber through intensive forest management.

To maintain a high standard of forest protection practices in the Lakeland planning area.

To control insect and disease outbreak within the Lakeland planning area.

To treat logged out areas within two years as specified under the timber harvesting objectives.

Tourism

To encourage the provision of a diverse range of private and public sector tourism facilities, attractions, accommodation and services capable of meeting increasing demands for leisure and business-related opportunities on a year-round basis.

Water

To manage water resources in a manner which is consistent with the recreation objectives for the Lakeland planning area and the water management objectives of the Cold Lake-Beaver River Basin.

To provide adequate quality and quantity of water to meet both the short- and long-term recreational, domestic, municipal, industrial, agricultural and fish and wildlife demands.

To ensure that interjurisdictional quality and quantity obligations are met.

To manage the water in the area in support of the overall economic and social objectives of the province.

To make full and efficient use of all water.

Where possible, to achieve the multiple use of all water bodies.

Wildlife

To maintain and, where possible, to enhance the diversity, abundance, and distribution of wildlife resources in the region.

To protect and, where possible, to enhance the quality, diversity, and abundance of wildlife habitats.

The following important big game animals are expected to maintain their present population levels within the limit of natural fluctuations:

Species	Population
Moose	1 000 - 1 500
White-tailed deer	1 000 - 1 200
Mule deer	100 - 500
Black bear	300 - 600

To develop opportunities for both consumptive and non- consumptive recreational uses associated with wildlife resources. These will include hunting, nature appreciation, wildlife photography and public education programs. Big game populations are expected to provide recreational opportunities as follows:

Species	Harvest	Recreation Days
Moose	125	3 000
White-tailed deer	200	3 000
Mule deer	30	900
Black bear	75-150	1 000

To maintain the existing trapping industry at least at its current level in areas compatible with the recreation objectives for the Lakeland planning area. Registered traplines in Lakeland produce two to three times the provincial average of fur values per square kilometre. The quality of furbearer habitat reflected by this is expected to be maintained.

To protect wildlife species considered sensitive to disturbance or environmental change and promote the increase in distribution of species considered rare or endangered.

2.2 Resource Management Areas

The resource management area (RMA) is the basic unit of resource management integration within the Lakeland planning area. A resource management area is a geographic area of common resource management intent. The resource management areas in the Lakeland planning area are based on the land use zoning scheme and activity matrix developed in the Lakeland Resource Management Policy.

There is a management intent statement for each resource management area. The intent statement expresses the resource priorities for the area. The management intents for the Lakeland planning area reflect the overall recreation priority of the planning area. The resource management intents for the 12 resource management areas in Lakeland are summarized in Table 1.

Resource management objectives have been provided for specific resource sectors within the 12 resource management areas. These have been identified in the text where priorities can be established for objectives.

Where resource objectives are repeated in a number of RMAs, redundancy has been minimized through inclusion of these objectives in a table of Common Resource Management Objectives (Table 2). These objectives are assumed to apply unless otherwise indicated in the particular RMA section.

2.3 Resource Management Guidelines

The purpose of resource management guidelines is to ensure the effective, efficient integration of specific resource objectives within resource management areas. They may provide direction towards mitigating potential conflicts, direction for future program development or management action, standards and performance criteria, designate or delegate responsibility or indicate the nature or scope of interdepartmental referrals. A table is provided at the end of each RMA section in the plan which indicates the resource management guidelines that pertain to that RMA.

Table 1

MANAGEMENT INTENTS BY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA

I- Recreation-Oriented Resource Management Areas

Lake Oriented

RMA	Summary of Resource Management Intents
A. Beaver Lake Pinehurst Lake Touchwood Lake	To develop these lakes as major recreation destination areas for a wide range of water-based and upland recreation activities. Recreation programs such as serviced auto access camping areas, group camping and day use areas, trail systems and boat launching facilities are envisioned. Commercial recreation development and cottaging at Beaver Lake may be considered subject to lake shoreland management plans.
B. Frenchman Lake Rich Lake Fork Lake Square Lake	To develop these lakes as minor destination areas for a wide range of water-based recreation activities. Recreation programs envisioned for these lakes include small-scale, low-intensity semi-serviced auto access camping, day use, trail systems and boat launching. Cottaging and commercial development may be considered subject to lake shoreland management plans.
C. Ironwood Lake Elinor Lake	To conserve the high quality environmental values within this RMA while providing for limited development of recreation programs and facilities such as auto access camping, day use, boat/ canoe launching and trail systems.

Table 1 (continued)

RMA	Summary of Resource Management Intents
D. Wolf Lake	To maintain the high quality fish, wildlife and geomorphic resources of the Wolf Lake area while permitting a wide range of low-intensity recreation activities. Alberta Environment's announcement of a short-term water management plan which would involve industrial water withdrawls from Wolf Lake is recognized. Recreation programs such as auto access camping, boat/canoe launching and trail systems are envisioned. Recreation objectives will be managed as a joint priority with fisheries and wildlife objectives.
E. Seibert Lake	To manage the Seibert Lake area as a trophy fishery in a wilderness setting. Recreation objectives will be integrated with fishery management objectives. Recreation programs such as semi-serviced camping and day use, boat-in day use, boat launching and trail systems are envisioned.
F. Jackson Lake Kinnaird Lake Blackett Lake McGuffin Lake Dabbs Lake Helena Lake	To manage this chain of lakes and the surrounding land area to provide wildland water-based recreation opportunities, particularly small boating and canoeing. Summer auto access will be permitted only to staging areas on Helena Lake and to a point north of Jackson Lake. Recreation programs such as boat-in/walk-in wildland camping, boat/canoe launching and trail systems are envisioned.
G. Inter-Lakes Uplands	To provide a representative, fairly inaccessible upland area for extensive recreation and

Table 1 (continued)

RMA	Summary of Resource Management Intents
	conservation purposes. Recreation programs providing for hiking, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling and primitive camping are envisioned.
River Oriented	
H. Lower Sand River Beaver River Amisk River Mooselake River	The management intent for this area is to maintain the existing recreational amenity while permitting a broader range of non-recreational activities than in the other recreation-oriented RMAs.
I. Upper Sand River Fisher Creek Wolf River	To manage these pristine undeveloped river corridors to provide primitive boat-in recreation opportunities and to maintain the high quality moose habitat.
II. Multiple Use and Agricultural Resource Management Areas	
J. Central Forested Upland	To accommodate a range of resource objectives with an emphasis on timber objectives and to support the recreation objectives for Lakeland, where possible.
K. East Beaver Lake East Frenchman Lake	To accommodate a range of resource objectives with an emphasis on agriculture.
L. Goodridge - Rich Lake Agricultural	To provide a land base for unimproved and improved grazing, tame hay production and the expansion or consolidation of existing farm units.

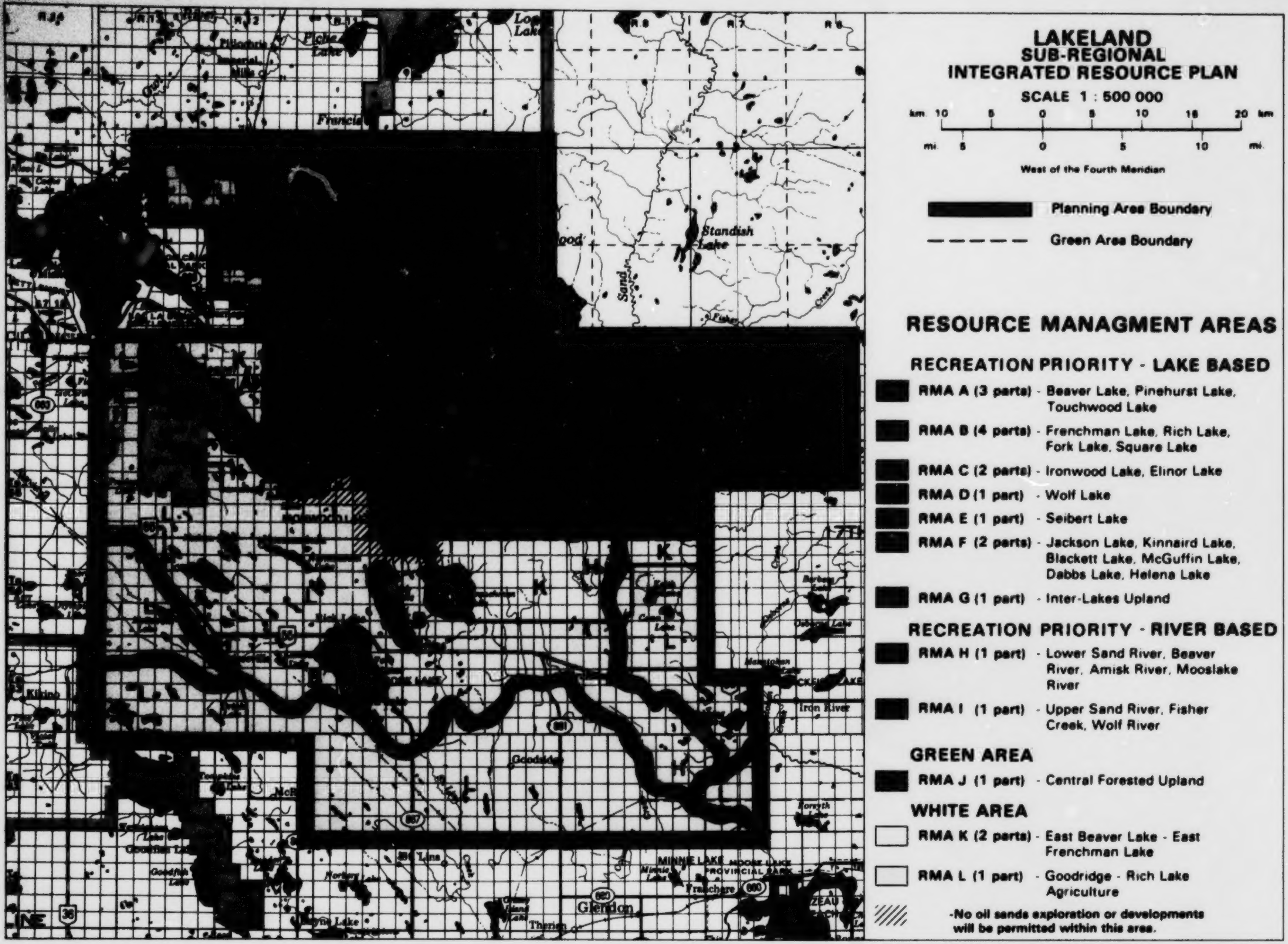
LAKELAND
SUB-REGIONAL
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN
SCALE 1 : 500 000
km 10 5 0 5 10 15 20 km
mi. 5 0 5 10 mi.
West of the Fourth Meridian
Planning Area Boundary
Green Area Boundary
RESOURCE MANAGMENT AREAS
RECREATION PRIORITY - LAKE BASED
RMA A (3 parts) - Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake
RMA B (4 parts) - Frenchman Lake, Rich Lake, Fork Lake, Square Lake
RMA C (2 parts) - Ironwood Lake, Elinor Lake
RMA D (1 part) - Wolf Lake
RMA E (1 part) - Seibert Lake
RMA F (2 parts) - Jackson Lake, Kinnaird Lake, Blackett Lake, McGuffin Lake, Dabbs Lake, Helena Lake
RMA G (1 part) - Inter-Lakes Upland
RECREATION PRIORITY - RIVER BASED
RMA H (1 part) - Lower Sand River, Beaver River, Amisk River, Mooslake River
RMA I (1 part) - Upper Sand River, Fisher Creek, Wolf River
GREEN AREA
RMA J (1 part) - Central Forested Upland
WHITE AREA
RMA K (2 parts) - East Beaver Lake - East Frenchman Lake
RMA L (1 part) - Goodridge - Rich Lake Agriculture
-No oil sands exploration or developments will be permitted within this area.
R.8
R.7
R.6
Standish Lake
Sand
Fisher
Creek
Francis
Goodridge
Iron River
Glendon
Therien
MINNIE LAKE
MOOSE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK
Franchere
Kikino
Forsyth
881
867
866
660
36
55

Fig. 2 Resource Management Areas

Table 2

COMMON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA OBJECTIVES

These resource objectives will apply in all RMAs unless otherwise specified in Table 3.

Agriculture:	To allow existing unimproved grazing opportunities to continue subject to recreational and environmental considerations.
Coal:	To provide opportunities for industry to explore for coal resources.
Fisheries:	To manage fishing through development of fisheries management plans prepared according to scientific principles based on the expected annual production of fish. To allocate the fisheries resource among recreational and other users. In cases of conflict the recreational fishery will have priority. To maintain and to enhance aquatic habitat suitable for the support of productive fish populations.
Oil sands:	To maintain opportunities for industry to explore for oil sands resources.
Petroleum and Natural Gas:	To allow, in appropriate areas, exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas, in a manner which will have a minimum impact on recreation uses.
Quarriable and metallic minerals:	To maintain the opportunity for surface access in order that the potential of these resources be assessed and the resource developed.

Table 2 (continued)

Timber:	To protect the forest from damage or destruction by fire, insect, disease, or other causes and to manage for a vegetation mosaic optimal for adopted resource management objectives. This includes prompt implementation of approved salvage and sanitation cutting.
Water:	Water withdrawals (for other than domestic purposes) and water storage projects may be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the high recreational values of the resource management area can be maintained.
Wildlife:	To maintain and, where possible, to enhance the diversity, abundance, and distribution of wildlife resources in the region. To protect and, where possible, to enhance the quality, diversity and abundance of wildlife habitats. To develop opportunities for both consumptive and non-consumptive recreational uses associated with wildlife resources. These will include hunting, nature appreciation, wildlife photography and public education programs. To maintain the existing trapping industry at least at its current level in areas compatible with recreation objectives for the Lakeland planning area. To protect wildlife species considered sensitive to disturbance or environmental change and to promote the increase in distribution of species considered rare or endangered.

Where resource management guidelines are generally applicable in a number of RMAs, they are not repeated. In the remainder of this section common resource management guidelines are listed. These will be referred to, where appropriate, in the Resource Management Guideline Tables which accompany each Resource Management Area Section.

2.3.1 Guidelines for Timber Harvesting

Resource Management Areas A to I

1. Timber harvesting in these RMAs will be restricted to damaged, diseased or insect-ridden stands or areas that pose a fire threat to the protection of the recreation area (i.e. decadent stands).

2. The method of harvesting will depend upon the severity of the problem. Different methods of harvesting will range from selective cuts to removal of entire stands using landscape logging techniques.

3. Development of new access routes will be limited. Access trails which require building will be meandering with minimal clearing. Debris from trail clearing should be spread over the trail and flattened after timber removal is completed.

4. No mill sites will be allowed in the area.

5. Logging will be restricted to winter only.

6. Summary of above:

   It is not the intention of the Alberta Forest Service to set up a timber management harvesting plan for these areas. Harvesting will only be carried out for salvage and sanitation.

7. Compensating fire protection measures will be taken in recognition of the priority for intensive recreation management.

Resource Management Areas J and K

1. Harvesting operations will be restricted to winter. However, where site conditions permit and existing roads are adequate summer operations may be permitted subject to referral by interested agencies.

2. Forest harvesting in the White Area and Green Area will follow standard operating ground rules.

3. New road development will be discouraged. If this is not possible, access trails which require building will be meandering with minimal clearing. Debris from trail clearing should be spread over the trail and flattened after timber removal is completed.

4. No new mill sites are to be built and only recent sites are to be used.

2.3.2 Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities

Resource Management Areas A to I

1. No permanent structures or clearings will be allowed within sight of any named lakes or water courses. A minimum buffer of at least 100 m from water's edge will be required.

2. Operations will be permitted in winter only, commencing after freeze-up and terminating before break-up unless specific approval for extension is granted via the referral system.

3. The routing and specification for major access corridors (i.e. roads and pipelines for producing fields) will be co-ordinated with future recreational development in the area.

4. All new access trails will be meandering to eliminate long straight views with widths variable according to height and density of forest cover. Public access to trails will be restricted by placing Miscellaneous Surface Leases (MSLs) on the roads along with, where necessary, locked gates. The establishment of all-weather access roads will be discouraged.

5. Seismic lines can only be hand cut two m in width with small irregular clearings no greater than 35 m by 25 m to accommodate helicopter-assisted portable operations.

6. Wellsites for petroleum and natural gas will be irregular in shape and cleared to a maximum of 8 100 m^2 (i.e. 90 m X 90 m).

7. No oil sands exploration or development will be permitted within the heart of the Lakeland planning area; this area contains RMAs A (except Beaver Lake), C, E, F and G. This area is shown on the Mineral Exploration and Development Restrictions map. (Map Pocket).

8. No oil sands plants will be permitted in RMAs A-I.

9. Access for petroleum and natural gas exploration and development will not be permitted within those portions of RMAs A to I shown as having high recreation or conservation values on the Mineral Exploration and Development Restrictions map.

Resource Management Areas J and K

1. Operations will be permitted in winter only commencing after freezeup and terminating before breakup unless specific approval for extension is granted via the referral system.

2. The routing and specification for major access corridors (i.e. roads and pipelines for producing fields) will be co-ordinated with future recreational development in the area.

3. All new access trails will be meandering to eliminate long straight views with widths variable according to height and density of forest cover.

4. Clearing and surface disturbance for seismic lines will be kept to a minimum at the intersection of the line and road. A hand-cut line of a maximum of one m will be permitted if required to maintain the straight placement of geophones.

5. Wellsites for petroleum and natural gas activities will be irregular in shape and cleared to a maximum of 8 100 m^2 (i.e. 90 m by 90 m).

6. Access for oil sands exploration and development will not be permitted in those portions of RMA J which are considered part of the heart of the Lakeland planning area. This area is shown on Mineral Exploration and Development Restrictions map. (Map Pocket).

2.3.3 Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors

1. No transportation and utility corridors will be permitted within RMAs A - H except those necessary to service developments within the zone.

2. Notwithstanding 1. above transportation and utility corridors may be considered across the Lower Sand, Beaver, Amisk and Mooselake rivers.

3. No major transportation or utility corridors will be permitted to transect the heart of the Lakeland planning area. The heart of

the Lakeland planning area coincides with the area of central Lakeland in which no oil sands exploration or development will be permitted as shown on the Mineral Exploration and Development Restrictions map. (Map Pocket).

4. In order to minimize the fragmentation of the planning area and to make most efficient use of existing corridors, any proposed linear disturbances should utilize existing rights-of-way if available.

5. Standards for road development in the Lakeland planning area may be altered in order to ensure the achievement of recreation objectives.

6. Linear disturbances which create long lines of sight should be interrupted by meanders or vegetational barriers at least once every 1.6 km (1 mi.). This guideline does not apply to secondary or primary roads.

2.3.4 Guidelines for Agricultural Expansion

1. Alberta Agriculture and Fish and Wildlife Division and Public Lands Division of Energy and Natural Resources shall ensure that, in agricultural expansion areas, an appropriate mosaic of wildlife habitat is maintained.

2.3.5 Guidelines for Habitat Development

1. Habitat development projects will be evaluated on a project by project basis and site specific conditions will be developed, as necessary.

2.3.6 Guidelines for Trapping

1. Site specific conditions respecting trapping will be developed where conflicts with recreation developments occur.

2.3.7 Guidelines for Surface Resource Development

1. Site specific conditions will be prepared for each area upon receipt of an exploration or development application.

2.4 Special Management Features

Within the Lakeland planning area there are a number of areas which have been identified as environmentally sensitive or ecologically important and have been set aside for special management. These areas are identified by legal description at the end of the RMA section in which they are located. Special management strategies to protect these areas will be identified in the Implementation document which is a companion to this plan.

2.5 Green Area-White Area Boundary Changes

In conjunction with the implementation of the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan the Green Area-White Area boundary will be adjusted. The adjustment will transfer lands as follows:

i) From the Green Area to the White Area:
W 1/2 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, SW 17, S 1/2 18, Twp 65-R11-W4.

ii) From the White Area to the Green Area:
1, 2, E 1/2 3, E 1/2 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, E 1/2 15, E 1/2 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, E 1/2 27, E 1/2 34, 35, 36, Twp 66-R12-W4.

N 1/2 13, NE 14, NE 22, NW 23, 24, 25, 26, E 1/2 27, E 1/2 34, 35, 36, Twp 65-R12-W4.

2.6 A Key to the Location of Resource Objectives, Resource Management Guidelines, and Special Management Features in the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan

In order to facilitate the use of the plan Table 3, A Key to the Location of Resource Objectives, Resource Management Guidelines and Special Management Features has been provided. Use of this key will allow the reader to quickly locate any particular objective, guideline or special management feature in the plan.

All elements are located by the page number they appear on. If a resource use or activity is not permitted in a particular RMA, this is shown. Similarly, if an objective appears as common to a number of RMAs, this is also shown. This table is designed to permit the reader to quickly locate specific resource direction within the plan.

Table 3

A KEY TO THE LOCATION OF RESOURCE OBJECTIVES, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES, AND SPECIAL MANAGEMENT FEATURES IN THE LAKELAND INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN[1] (BY PAGE NUMBER)

Resource Category	Broad Resource Objectives	Common RMA Objectives	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREAS											
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Agriculture	10	19	*	*	*	X	X	X	X	47	X	52	56	60
Environment protection and conservation	10													
Fisheries	11	19	*	*	*	36	39	*	45	*	*	52	*	*
Heritage	11													
Infrastructure	11													
Minerals	12													
coal		19	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	*	*	*
oil sands		19	*	*	X	*	X	X	X	*	*	52	56	61
petroleum and natural gas		19	*	*	*	*	*	*	X	*	*	53	57	61
quarriable and metallic		19	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	*	*	*
Recreation	10		27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	53	57	61
Surface resources	12					X		X	X		X			
Timber	12	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53	57	61
Tourism	12													
Water	12	20	*	*	*		40	43	*	*	50			
Wildlife	13	20	*	*	*	37	*	*	*	48	50	54	57	*
Special management features			28	31	34	37	40	43		48			58	61
Resource management guidelines			29	32	35	38	41	44	46	49	51	55	59	62

* Common resource management area objective applies.

X Activities related to utilization of this resource not permitted in this RMA.

[1] The Broad Resource Objectives are assumed to apply throughout the planning area unless otherwise specified within a Resource Management Area by a specific resource objective or resource management guideline.

3. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREAS

3.1 Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake Resource Management Area- A

Description

This resource management area is comprised of shoreline and backshore areas associated with these three of the largest waterbodies in the Lakeland planning area. The boundaries of the area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Resource Management Intent

The management intent for this resource management area is to develop these lakes as major recreation destination areas to support a wide range of water-based and upland recreation activities. Within this resource management area recreation objectives and the protection of the recreation amenity will have priority over all other resource objectives.

Priority Resource Management Objective

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities centering on Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake and Touchwood Lake so that they can function as major destination areas for a wide range of water-based and upland recreation activities.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

Beaver Lake

1. Highly-serviced auto access camping and day use
2. Boat launching
3. Group camping and day use
4. Trail systems
5. Education/interpretation
6. Cottaging
7. Commercial development

Pinehurst and Touchwood Lakes

1. Major auto-access camping with varying levels of service
2. Trail systems (variety of types)
3. Auto access and boat-in day use
4. Group camping and day use
5. Boat launching
6. Commercial development

To undertake the preparation of lake shoreland management plans for these three lakes. The purpose of the plans will be to develop a conceptual design plan for each lake based on the management intent and objectives of the resource management area and an assessment of the capability and carrying capacity of the lake and shoreland. These plans will indicate possible locations for recommended recreation facilities and programs and will consider possible opportunities for commercial development and, at Beaver Lake, cottage subdivisions. All interested departments and agencies will be involved in the preparation of these plans.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Agriculture, Fisheries, Oil Sands, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Timber, Water and Wildlife in Table 3.

Special Management Features

a) To protect and/or maintain the biophysical character of the upland forests and their associated habitats on the Touchwood Lake Peninsula (N 1/2 24, W 1/2 25, E 1/2 26, SE35 - Twp 67 - R10 - W4).

b) To protect the paper birch stands and associated habitats on the peninsula (26 - Twp 65 - R10 - W4) and islands (24, 25 - Twp 65 - R10 - W4) on the east side of Pinehurst Lake.

c) To maintain and/or protect fish and wildlife habitat on and around the peninsulas, islands, and uplands on the north west end of Beaver Lake (S 1/2 28, SW27, 21, W 1/2 22, Twp 66, R13, W4).

Table 4

BEAVER LAKE, PINEHURST LAKE, TOUCHWOOD LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - A
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	/	
8. Intensive recreation	/	Normal Guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans (see page 27).
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	P	No new grazing dispositions will be granted. Existing grazing dispositions will be referred to concerned agencies at time of renewal to determine if renewal should be granted.
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	No oil sands exploration and development will be permitted in the Pinehurst or Touchwood portions of this RMA. See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted except those necessary to service developments within this RMA. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans for these lakes.
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resouce management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.2 Frenchman Lake, Rich Lake, Fork Lake, Square Lake Resource Management Area - B

Description

This resource management area is comprised of the shoreline and backshore areas surrounding these four lakes. The boundaries of the areas are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent for this resource management area is to provide recreation facilities in response to public demand for a wide range of water-based recreation opportunities. Public development would be small scale, low intensity and semi-serviced. Commercial development and cottaging would be considered on Crown land around these lakes subject to the preparation of lake shoreland management plans.

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities centering on these lakes so that they can function as minor destination areas supporting a variety of recreation activities.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

1. Auto-access camping and day use
2. Boat/canoe launching
3. Trail systems
4. Cottaging

To undertake the preparation of lake shoreland management plans for these four lakes. The purpose of the plans will be to develop a conceptual design plan for each lake based on the management intent and objectives of the resource management area and an assessment of the capability and carrying capacity of the lake and shoreland. These plans will indicate possible locations for recommended recreation facilities and programs. At Rich, Fork and Square lakes possibilities for cottaging will be considered. All interested departments and agencies will be involved in the preparation of these plans.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Agriculture, Fisheries, Oil Sands, Timber, Water and Wildlife in Table 3.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

See Common Resource Management Area objective for Petroleum and Natural Gas in Table 3.

Resource Management Guidelines

The following gas well on the east side of Square Lake (8-30-68-12-W4) will be recognized as an existing non-conforming use until the gas wells have been exhausted.

No new wells will be allowed within the no petroleum and natural gas exploration and development area on Square Lake.

Special Management Features

To protect through reservation or notation the mature mixed-wood forest on Lauretta Island in Frenchman Lake (16, Twp 64, R10, W4) for the benefit of a major blue heron colony that resides there. To protect nesting habitat, to control visitation to this colony at critical times of its breeding cycle and to rehabilitate degraded areas of the island that have been damaged by random, uncontrolled visitor use.

Table 5

FRENCHMAN LAKE, RICH LAKE, FORK LAKE, SQUARE LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - B
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	P	Random camping within the Frenchman Lake portion of this RMA is not permitted.
7. Primitive camping	/	
8. Intensive recreation	/	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans (see page 30).
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	P	No new grazing dispositions will be granted. Existing grazing dispositions will be referred to concerned agencies at time of renewal to determine if renewal should be granted.
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted except those necessary to service developments within this RMA. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans.
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	P	Normal guidelines will apply pending completion of lake shoreland management plans.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resouce management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.3 Ironwood Lake, Elinor Lake Resource Management Area - C

Description

This resource management area is comprised of the shoreline and backshore areas surrounding these two lakes. Both of these lakes are surrounded primarily by Crown land and are affected little by agriculture. The boundaries of the area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent of this resource management area is to conserve existing environmental values while providing for small-scale recreation uses and facilities.

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities centering on these lakes so that they can function as minor destination areas for a variety of water-based and upland activities.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

Ironwood Lake

1. Auto-access camping and day use
2. Boat/canoe launching
3. Trail systems

Elinor Lake

1. Auto-access day use and group use
2. Boat/canoe launching
3. Trail systems

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Agriculture, Fisheries, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Timber, Wildlife and Water in Table 3.

Special Management Features

To protect the diversity of biophysical resources found on the west side of Elinor Lake including the islands found in this area and the chain of water bodies located to the west of the lake. (Islands in NW30, W 1/2 31, Twp 65, R11, W4, islands in a SE6, W 1/2 6, Pt. NE6, Pt. SE7, W 1/2 7, SW18, Twp 66, R11, W4, 1, 12, SE13, Twp 66, R12, W4, and 36, Twp 65, R12, W4.)

Table 6

IRONWOOD LAKE, ELINOR LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - C
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary.
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	/	
8. Intensive recreation	/	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 33.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	P	No new grazing dispositions will be granted. Existing grazing dispositions will be referred to concerned agencies at time of renewal to determine if renewal should be granted.
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	X	
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted except those necessary to service developments within this RMA. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resouce management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.4 Wolf Lake Resource Management Area - D

Description

The Wolf Lake Resource Management Area comprises the shoreline and backshore areas surrounding Wolf, Corner, and Lane lakes, and the river corridor of the Wolf River east of Wolf Lake. The Wolf Lake resource management area is characterized by natural beauty and sensitive wildlife habitats. The boundaries of this area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent of this RMA is to maintain the high quality fish, wildlife and geomorphic resources of the Wolf Lake area while permitting a wide range of low-intensity recreation activities. Alberta Environment's announcement of a short-term water management plan which would involve industrial water withdrawls from Wolf Lake is recognized. Management guidelines will be developed to ensure that any action in this regard is consistent with the management intent. (A weir, if needed, would be in RMA I on the Wolf River.)

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Fisheries

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Fisheries in Table 3.

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities centering on this lake so that it can function as a destination area for a wide range of small-scale water-based and upland activities.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

1. Auto-access camping and day use
2. Boat/canoe launching
3. Trail systems
4. Education/interpretation

Wildlife

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Wildlife on Table 3. In addition, add:

To maintain the existing diverse high quality furbearer habitat in Twp. 66, R6 and 7.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Oil Sands, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Timber in Table 3.

Special Management Features

To protect the biophysical integrity of the Wolf Lake peninsula (N3, N4, SE9, 10-12, S13, S14, Twp. 66-R7-W4) including maintenance of proper habitat for herons and any other important species that utilize the area. Measures should be taken to ensure disturbances do not jeopardize heron nesting success.

Table 7

WOLF LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - D
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	/	Random camping will be managed by development of primitive camping opportunities.
8. Intensive recreation	/	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 36.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	X	
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted except those necessary to service developments within this RMA. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	X	
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resouce management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.5 Seibert Lake Resource Management Area - E

Description

This resource management area comprises the shoreline and backshore areas surrounding Seibert Lake. The boundaries of the area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent for the Seibert Lake Resource Management Area is to provide wilderness recreation opportunities based on the high-quality fishing experience. The fishery will be managed to provide a high-quality angling experience in accordance with the philosophy expressed by Trophy Lake status.

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Fisheries

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives in Table 3. In addition, add:

To manage the Seibert Lake fishery to provide a high quality angling experience based on trophy-sized northern pike.

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities centering on this lake so that it can function as a destination area for a variety of water-based and upland wilderness activities.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

1. Semi-serviced camping and day use
2. Boat-in day use areas
3. Boat launching
4. Trail systems

Access to the lake will be maintained in its present condition.

Water

Resource Management Guidelines

Any water withdrawls or water storage works should be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Objectives for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Timber and Wildlife in Table 3.

Special Management Features

To protect and/or maintain the forest cover and forest communities (balsam fir) in Section 31 - Twp. 66-R9-W4 on the northwest side of the Seibert Lake resource management area.

Table 8

SEIBERT LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - E
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary when the project is approved and budgeted for.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	/	
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 39.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Cultivation (surface disturbance)	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	X	
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	X	
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	Access to Seibert Lake will be maintained in its present condition. No transportation or utility corridors are permitted within this RMA except those necessary to service developments within. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resouce management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.6 Jackson Lake, Kinnaird Lake, Blackett Lake, McGuffin Lake, Dabbs Lake, Helena Lake Resource Management Area - F

Description

This resource management area is comprised of the block of land which surrounds Jackson, Kinnaird, Blackett, McGuffin and Dabbs lakes and the shoreline and backshore areas surrounding Helena Lake. Jackson, Kinnaird, Blackett, McGuffin and Dabbs lakes form a chain of water bodies linked by short portages which are suitable for wildland water-based travel. Helena Lake provides a staging area for access to the southern end of this chain. The boundaries of this planning unit are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The intent is to manage this area for water-based wildland recreation uses, particularly small boating and canoeing. This may require placing boating restrictions on these lakes if necessary to maintain their wildland character. It is the intention to provide summer auto access only to the edge of this resource management area except to the boat launch at Helena Lake. Motorized winter access would be permitted. Within this resource management area recreation objectives and the maintenance of a wildland character will have priority over all other resource objectives.

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Recreation

To provide recreation opportunities in a manner that will maintain the wildland character of this area.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

Helena Lake

1. Auto-access camping and day use
2. Boat/canoe launching
3. Trail systems

Jackson, Kinnaird, Blackett, McGuffin and Dabbs Lakes

1. Boat-in and walk-in wildland camping
2. Trail systems
3. Education/interpretation
4. Boat/canoe launching (portage access to hand launch facilities only)
5. Suitable staging for access to Jackson Lake

Water

Resource Management Guideline

Any water withdrawals or water storage works should recognize the high recreational values of the lakes in this RMA.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Objectives for Fisheries, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Timber and Wildlife in Table 3.

Specific Management Features

To protect the biophysical diversity of the Blackett Lake area including the islands within it and the adjacent uplands and wetlands. (N 1/2 14; L.S.D. 5, 6, 7 of 14; NE15, L.S.D. 7, 8 of 15; W 1/2 24, L.S.D. 10, 15 of 24; E 1/2 22, 23; L.S.D. 11, 14 of 22; L.S.D. 4, 5, 12, 13, of 25; 26; E 1/2 27, L.S.D. 3, 6, 11, 14, of 27; L.S.D. 1, 2, 3 of 34; L.S.D. 2, 3, 4 of 35 in Twp 66 - R11 - W4.)

Table 9

JACKSON LAKE, KINNAIRD LAKE, BLACKETT LAKE, McGUFFIN LAKE, DABBS LAKE, HELENA LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - F RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary when the project is approved and budgeted for.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs will not be permitted in this RMA during the summer season. (April 1 - November 1)
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	P	Serviced camping at Helena Lake only. Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 42.
8. Intensive recreation	P	Serviced camping at Helena Lake only. Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 42.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	X	No new grazing dispositions will be granted.
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	X	
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	X	
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	X	
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.7 Inter-Lakes Upland Resource Management Area - G

Description

This resource management area encompasses the upland area east of Touchwood Lake and north of Seibert Lake. The eastern margin is formed by the Department of National Defence Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range perimeter. The western portion of Spencer Lake extends into the area. The boundaries of the area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent for this resource management area is to provide a representative, fairly inaccessible upland area for extensive recreation and conservation purposes. The inaccessibility will provide the necessary buffer required to maintain the wilderness integrity of Seibert, Touchwood and Spencer Lakes. If an expansion of recreational fishing opportunities is obtained at Spencer Lake improved access to facilitate the use of this resource will be considered.

Priority Resource Management Objective

Recreation

To manage this area for extensive recreation uses such as trail development for hiking, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling and primitive camping.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

Fisheries

To pursue the expansion of recreational fishing opportunities at Spencer Lake through negotiation with the Department of National Defence of the Government of Canada.

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Timber and Wildlife in Table 3.

Table 10

INTER-LAKES UPLAND RECREATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - G
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary if primitive camping is considered in this RMA.
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary if intensive recreation activities are considered in this RMA.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	X	
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	X	
16. Oil sands exploration and development	X	
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted within this RMA except those necessary to service developments within. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	X	
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.8 Lower Sand River, Beaver River, Amisk River, Mooselake River Resource Management Area - H

Description

This resource management area is comprised of those portions of White Area Crown land within the corridors of the Sand, Beaver, Amisk and Mooselake rivers. These corridors contain significant areas of patented land and land affected by resource development. The boundaries of the area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent for these river corridors is to maintain the recreational amenity. While preservation of these aspects will be emphasized it is intended that a broader range of activities will be permitted than in the other recreation-oriented resource management areas.

Priority Resource Management Objective

Recreation

To provide canoeing and boating opportunities on the lower Sand River, Beaver and Amisk rivers.

Resource Management Guidelines

Recreation programs such as the following are to be planned and designed so that they meet the management intent of the RMA.

1. Auto-access staging areas
2. Small-scale camping and day use at staging areas

To provide opportunities for the development of cottage subdivisions that will be in accordance with the management intent and consistent with the maintenance of environmental quality.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

Agriculture

To consider new unimproved grazing subject to recreation, wildlife and conservation values.

To allow existing unimproved and improved grazing to continue subject to streambank protection and water quality consideration.

Resource Management Guidelines

No new improved grazing will be permitted in this RMA. Existing dispositions will be allowed to continue.

Requests for new grazing dispositions and for renewals of existing grazing dispositions will be referred to concerned agencies.

Tame hay production along the Beaver, lower Sand, Amisk rivers and Mooselake rivers will be continued where it is presently occurring as part of a viable farm operation and where there is no conflict with higher priority land uses.

No new continuous cropping will be permitted in this RMA.

Wildlife

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives in Table 3. In addition, add:

To maintain wintering habitat and travel corridors for moose and deer along the river Beaver, lower Sand, Amisk and Mooselake valleys.

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Fisheries, Oil Sands, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Timber in Table 3.

Special Management Features

To protect the biophysical integrity of the upland and lowland vegetation types developed on glacial outwash sands and gravels of the area north of the Sand and Beaver rivers confluence in order to maintain the natural features and habitats found within this area. (NW [N of trail] 28, N & SE 29 [N of trail], SW 29 [E of diagonal seismic line], NE 30 [E of river] 31 [N of river], 32 NW & S 33 [W of river] - Twp 62-R7-W4.)

Table 11

LOWER SAND RIVER, BEAVER RIVER, AMISK RIVER, MOOSELAKE RIVER
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - H
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions may be required over and above normal guidelines.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	Site specific conditions may be required over and above normal guidelines.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	/	
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral based on the guidelines on page 47.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	P	Tame hay production along the Beaver, lower Sand and Amisk rivers will be continued where it is presently occurring as part of available farm operation and where there is no conflict with higher priority land uses. No new continuous cropping will be permitted.
13. Unimproved grazing	P	New unimproved grazing will be permitted subject to recreation, wildlife and conservation values.
14. Improved grazing	X	Existing improved grazing dispositions will be allowed to continue. No new improved grazing will be permitted.
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	Transportation and utility corridors may be considered across the Sand, Beaver, Mooselake and Amisk rivers subject to referral. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	P	Site specific conditions may be required over and above normal guidelines.
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	P	Site specific conditions may be required over and above normal guidelines.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	P	Site specific conditions may be required over and above normal guidelines.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.9 Upper Sand River, Fisher Creek, Wolf River
Resource Management Area - I

Description

This resource management area is comprised of those portions of the upper Sand River, Fisher Creek and Wolf River (west of Wolf Lake) corridors located in the Green Area in the Lakeland planning area. These river corridors are currently in a pristine wilderness condition. The boundaries of this area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The intent of this resource management area is to maintain the wilderness character of these corridors while providing a primitive boat-in recreation experience.

Priority Resource Management Objectives

Recreation

To provide wilderness and semi-wilderness canoeing, boating, primitive camping and day use recreation opportunities while maintaining the wilderness character of the river corridors.

Water

Any water withdrawals or water storage works should recognize the high recreational values of the rivers and creeks in this RMA.

Wildlife

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Wildlife in Table 3.

To protect the quality and integrity of moose wintering habitat in Twp 65 and 66, R7 and 8, W4.

To maintain existing diverse, high-quality furbearer habitat in Twp 66, R6 and R7, W4.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Fisheries, Oil Sands, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Timber in Table 3.

Table 12

UPPER SAND RIVER, FISHER CREEK, WOLF RIVER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - I
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	/	
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	OHVs are restricted to designated trails only.
6. Random camping	X	
7. Primitive camping	P	Site specific conditions for primitive camping will be developed by referral as necessary once projects are funded and approved.
8. Intensive recreation	X	No serviced camping will be provided in this RMA.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	X	
14. Improved grazing	X	
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	X	
18. Coal exploration and development	X	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	No transportation or utility corridors are permitted except those necessary to service developments within this RMA. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	X	
21. Industrial development	X	
22. Residential	X	
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	X	
25. Cottaging	X	

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.10 Central Forested Upland Resource Management Area - J

Description

This resource management area is comprised of all portions of the Green Area in the Lakeland planning area outside the recreation-oriented resource management areas. The boundaries of this area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

This resource management area will be managed to accommodate a number of resource objectives with the emphasis on timber and recreation. It is intended that resource management guidelines and the interdepartmental referral system will resolve conflicts that arise among resource objectives.

Resource Management Objectives

Agriculture - Grazing

To allow for small-scale unimproved and improved grazing, through lease or permit dispositions.

Resource Management Guidelines

Improved grazing in the Central Forested Upland may include mechanical clearing of brush, burning and the introduction of tame forage species.

Grazing opportunities will be developed in a manner which is compatible with wildlife and timber objectives.

Fisheries

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives in Table 3.

To consider the introduction of sport fish into suitable water bodies in this RMA.

Oil Sands

To provide opportunities for industry to explore and develop oil sands resources.

To encourage the establishment of pilot projects and commercial programs in oil sands recovery.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

To encourage continued orderly exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas resources in a manner that is compatible with environmental considerations.

To deplete each reservoir in accordance with practices of energy resource conservation.

Recreation

To ensure that the resource uses in this RMA do not impair the overall recreation priority or program direction of the Lakeland planning area.

To support the overall recreation objective for the Lakeland planning area by developing any facilities necessary.

Timber

To maintain the annual allowable cut on a sustained yield basis for softwood production to meet local demands on a timber permit basis.

To adjust the annual allowable cut based upon detailed Phase 3 inventory data.

To provide opportunities for future production of merchantable deciduous timber for commercial and local purposes.

Resource Management Guidelines

In order to meet these specific resource objectives for timber harvesting, the following sub-areas, based upon forest management units, have been identified:

a) L1 MTU(c) (outside the General Recreation Zone):
  i) to maintain the annual allowable cut in this sub-area at least at the current 2 189 m^3 per year of coniferous timber on a sustained yield basis to meet local demands.
  ii) to maintain a merchantable deciduous timber base to meet future commercial and local demands within this sub-area without having a significant impact on recreation.

b) L1-Q2 - to maintain the annual allowable cut of 1 794 m^3 per year within this quota.*

c) L01 Green (outside the General Recreation Zone) - to maintain or increase the annual allowable cut of 6 867 m^3 per year on a sustained yield basis to meet local demands.*

* This annual allowable cut may be modified as new inventory data becomes available or management techniques increase wood production.

Wildlife

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives in Table 3.

To protect the quality and integrity of moose wintering habitat in TWPs 65 and 66, Ranges 7 and 8, W4.

To maintain, protect or enhance moose habitat in the remaining Green Area.

See Common Resource Management Objectives for Coal, and Quarriable and Metallic Minerals in Table 3.

Table 13

CENTRAL FORESTED UPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - J
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	Off-highway vehicles may be restricted to designated trails if such trails are identified.
6. Random camping	/	
7. Primitive camping	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	P	Grazing opportunities will be developed in a manner which is compatible with wildlife and timber objectives. Improved grazing in the Central Forested Upland may include mechanical clearing of brush, burning and the introduction of tame forage species.
14. Improved grazing	P	Same as for unimproved grazing.
15. Petroleum and natural das exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	P	Upon receipt of an exploration or development application guidelines will be prepared for each site specific area.
18. Coal exploration and development	P	Upon receipt of an exploration or development application guidelines will be prepared for each site specific area.
19. Access and utility corridors	P	See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	P	Site specific conditions will be developed if applications are granted.
21. Industrial development	P	Site specific conditions will be developed if applications are granted.
22. Residential	P	Site specific conditions will be developed if applications are granted.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	P	Site specific conditions will be developed if applications are granted.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.11 East Beaver Lake - East Frenchman Lake Resource Management Area - K

Description

This resource management area is comprised of two portions. The western portion surrounds the eastern two-thirds of Beaver Lake. The eastern portion extends along the southern boundary of the Green Area from Frenchman Lake east, across the Sand River to the eastern boundary of the planning area. The boundaries of these areas are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent for both portions is to accommodate a number of resource objectives with an emphasis on agriculture. Operational management plans for these areas will be co-ordinated by a committee headed by Public Lands Division in conjunction with Resource Evaluation and Planning Division with representation from the Alberta Forest Service and Fish and Wildlife Division. The committee will identify areas suitable for improved grazing and tame hay production. In addition, the committee will identify areas that will be managed in a Community Farm Woodlot Program as well as areas suitable for wildlife habitat maintenance and improvement.

Resource Management Objectives

Agriculture - Grazing

To expand the forage base for improved and unimproved grazing through lease permit and sale dispositions to meet existing and future demands where there is no major conflict with the following:

1. Recreation objectives
2. Development for industrial purposes
3. Sand and gravel removal
4. Timber objectives
5. Conservation objectives
6. Watershed protection
7. Fisheries and wildlife objectives
8. Lack of developed road access

Oil Sands

To provide opportunities for industry to explore and to develop oil sands resources.

To encourage the establishment of pilot projects and commercial programs in oil sands recovery.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

To encourage continued orderly exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas resources in a manner that is compatible with environmental considerations.

To deplete each reservoir in accordance with practices of energy resource conservation.

Recreation

To ensure that the resource uses in this RMA do not impair the overall recreation priority of the Lakeland planning area.

To support the overall recreation objective for the area by developing any necessary facilities.

Timber

A) East of Beaver Lake Portion

To manage timber harvesting on a liquidation basis to meet local requirements in conjunction with the expanding land base for small-scale improved grazing.

B) East of Frenchman Lake Portion

i) To manage timber to meet local demands through a Community Farm Woodlot Program as identified by an operational management plan.
ii) To determine an annual production with unimproved grazing land uses.
iii) To integrate timber harvesting on a liquidation basis to meet local demands on lands required to meet the demand for improved grazing as identified through an operational management plan to be coordinated by Public Lands Division, Alberta, Energy and Natural Resources.

Wildlife

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives in Table 3.

To maintain habitat of sufficient quality to support the seasonal and permanent residence of moose in TWP 64, R8, 9 and 10, TWP 65 and 66, R12 and 13 (between the Sand River and Frenchman Lake and both north and south of Beaver Lake).

See Common Resource Management Objectives for Coal, Fisheries, Quarriable and Metallic Minerals in Table 3.

Special Management Feature

To protect the Sand River Fen in N26, NE27, SE34, SW35, Twp 64-R8-W4.

Table 14

EAST BEAVER LAKE - EAST FRENCHMAN LAKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - K
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	Off-highway vehicles may be restricted to designated trails if such trails are identified.
6. Random camping	/	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral as necessary.
7. Primitive camping	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral once projects are approved and funded.
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	See Guidelines for Trapping page 24.
11. Timber harvesting	P	See Guidelines for Timber Harvesting page 21.
12. Continuous cropping	X	
13. Unimproved grazing	P	Grazing opportunities will be developed in a manner compatible with wildlife and timber objectives.
14. Improved grazing	P	Grazing opportunities will be developed in a manner compatible with wildlife and timber objectives. Improved grazing in the White Area includes clearing of trees, breaking up and working down of soil and the planting of tame hay or forage crops.
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
16. Oil sands exploration and development	P	See Guidelines for Petroleum, Oil Sands and Natural Gas Activities page 22.
17. Mineral exploration and development	P	Upon receipt of an exploration or development application guidelines will be prepared for each site specific area.
18. Coal exploration and development	P	Upon receipt of an exploration of development application guidelines will be prepared for each site specific area.
19. Access and utility corridors	P	Guidelines will be developed by referral as necessary. See Guidelines for Access and Utility Corridors page 23.
20. Commercial development	P	Site specific conditions will be written if applications are granted.
21. Industrial development	P	Site specific conditions will be written if applications are granted.
22. Residential	P	Site specific conditions will be written if applications are granted.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	P	See Guidelines for Surface Resource Development page 24.
25. Cottaging	P	Site specific conditions will be written if applications are granted.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

3.12 Goodridge-Rich Lake Agricultural Resource Management Area - L

Description

This resource management area encompasses all areas of Crown land in the White Area of the Lakeland planning area which are not included in resource management areas A, B, C, H or K. The boundaries of this area are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Management Intent

The management intent of this resource management area is to support the existing farm community in the Lakeland planning area through provision of a land base for unimproved and improved grazing, tame hay production and the expansion or consolidation of existing farm units.

Priority Resource Objectives

Agriculture

To provide opportunities for expansion of small-scale improved grazing through lease, permit or sale dispositions.

To provide opportunities for expansion and consolidation of existing farming operations for cultivated crop production.

Resourcc Management Guidelines

Lands which do not have high capability to produce forage or annual crops may be retained under the Crown but will be made available for use through the lease system.

Certain lands with high capability for forage and cereal crop production may be made available for private ownership as a means of consolidating existing farm units where there are no major conflicts with recreation objectives, development for industry, sand and gravel removal, timber objectives, conservation objectives, watershed protection, fisheries and wildlife objectives or lack of developed road access.

Secondary Resource Management Objectives

Oil Sands

To provide opportunities for industry to explore and to develop oil sands resources.

To encourage the establishment of pilot projects and commercial programs in oil sands recovery.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

To encourage continued orderly exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas resources in a manner compatible with environmental considerations.

To deplete each reservoir in accordance with practices of energy resource conservation.

Recreation

To provide for public and commercial recreation facilities along major highways.

Timber

To harvest timber on a liquidation basis to meet local requirements.

See Common Resource Management Area Objectives for Coal, Fisheries, Quarriable and Metallic Minerals and Wildlife in Table 3.

Special Management Feature

To protect the Stebbing Lake area. NW (N of trail) 28, N & SE 29 (N of trail), SW29 (E of diag. seismic line), NE30 (E of river), 32, NW & S33 (W of river)-Twp 62 R7-W4.

Table 15

GOODRIDGE - RICH LAKE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA - L
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT INTENT	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
1. Non-mechanical recreation	/	
2. Fishing	/	No commercial fishing will be permitted.
3. Hunting	/	
4. Trails (non-motorized)	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
5. Off-highway vehicle	P	Site specific conditions will be developed by referral is necessary.
6. Random camping	/	
7. Primitive camping	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
8. Intensive recreation	P	Site specific conditions will be developed once projects are approved and funded.
9. Scientific study	/	
10. Trapping	P	Site specific conditions for locations of traplines and trappers cabins will be developed by referral as necessary.
11. Timber harvesting	P	Basic liquidations of timber resources will continue as per existing timber operating guidelines.
12. Continuous cropping	/	See Resource Management Guidelines for Agriculture page 24.
13. Unimproved grazing	/	See Resource Management Guidelines for Agriculture page 24.
14. Improved grazing	/	See Resource Management Guidelines for Agriculture page 24.
15. Petroleum and natural gas exploration and development	/	
16. Oil sands exploration and development	/	
17. Mineral exploration and development	/	
18. Coal exploration and development	/	
19. Access and utility corridors	P	Existing procedures and regulations will be applied in event of an application.
20. Commercial development	P	Existing procedures and regulations will be applied in event of an application.
21. Industrial development	P	Existing procedures and regulations will be applied in event of an application.
22. Residential	P	Existing procedures and regulations will be applied in event of an application.
23. Habitat development	P	See Guidelines for Habitat Development page 24.
24. Surface resources	/	
25. Cottaging	P	Existing procedures and regulations will be applied in event of an application.

/ Compatible Use - Uses that are considered to be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under normal guidelines and land use regulations.

P Permitted Use - Uses that may be compatible with the intent of the resource management area under certain circumstances and under special conditions and controls where necessary.

X Non Permitted Use - Uses that are not compatible with the intent or capabilities of the resource management area.

4. PLAN MANAGEMENT

General administrative procedures and mechanisms required for plan management, monitoring and amendment are outlined in this section. Detailed program and project implications and associated benefits and costs incurred as a result of this plan will be contained in a supplemental implementation document (N.E. Regional Resource Management Committee, in prep.). This document, subject to approval by the Government of Alberta, will complement the plan.

General Administration

The Lakeland Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan will be made operative within the terms of appropriate legislation, regular programs and activities of the government, operational plans, specific developed projects, referral processes and administrative bodies. The RMAs provide a means of processing applications for new public land dispositions within the planning area. Existing systems for referral and interdepartmental review will apply to the plan. Resources will continue to be administered by the departments responsible, in line with the provisions of the plan including resource management guidelines and any subsequent operational plans.

Participating government management agencies will have several responsibilities to ensure the effective delivery of this plan. It will be their responsibility to deal with any conflicts or concerns with respect to implementation or interpretation of any of the plan's provisions. The responsibilities are outlined by subject area below.

Referral Systems: Participating government management agencies will ensure that existing referral systems of the Alberta government (e.g., Alberta Energy and Natural Resources, 1981a, 1981b) are adequate to encompass all affected or concerned agencies.

Plan Monitoring: The Lakeland Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan will be reviewed annually by the North East Regional Resource Management Committee (NE RRMC) to:

- -- assess the relevancy of the stated resource objectives in light of changing conditions;
- -- assess the resource management guidelines and referral procedures;
- -- assess agency operational plans to ensure their consistency with the resource management area intents, objectives and guidelines; and
- -- recommend amendments to the IRP and future actions required to maintain or promote government resource management activities in the planning area.

An annual report will document changes in the plan. The report will also highlight the previous year's activity in the planning area, including the number, type and location of referrals and what conflicts or concerns were addressed and resolved. The report will also indicate what might be expected to be accomplished in the planning area during the next year. The report may be deferred if it is not needed because of a lack of activity or progress on government resource management objectives within the planning area.

A major plan review by the NE RRMC will occur at five-year intervals to facilitate:

-- a comprehensive assessment of all aspects of the plan, including but not limited to broad resource management objectives, and resource management area boundaries and intents;
-- a public review on the same basis as the public is involved in the development of new integrated resource plans; and
-- a statement recommending amendments to the plan and future actions required to maintain or promote government resource management activities in the planning area.

A report will document all amendments. Major plan reviews may be undertaken more or less frequently than every five years if major resource policy commitments or developments of program initiatives require them.

Amendment Procedures: Changes to the planning area boundary, broad planning area resource management objectives, the refined land-use zoning, and the resource management area boundaries and intents will require major amendment to the plan. An amendment to the plan may be required as a result of an annual review, major five-year review, government request or a request from an individual, group or organization outside the government. Proposed amendments to the plan from outside the government should be made by formal application to the Assistant Deputy Minister of the Resource Evaluation and Planning Division, Alberta Energy and Natural Resources.[1] Opportunities for public review of proposed amendments to the plan will be provided before changes are approved by the government. A decision on requests to amend an integrated resource plan will be endorsed by the Associate Minister of Public Lands and Wildlife or his designate. Amendments which entail a major policy decision or a change to the basic intent of the plan may be forwarded by the Associate Minister to the Cabinet Committee for approval.

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[1] Guidelines for preparing requests for amendments to integrated resource plans are available upon request.

5. LAKELAND INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Introduction

Approval of the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan commits the Government of Alberta to a course of action which will have certain forseeable implications. These implications represent factors to be taken into consideration by those who have the responsibility to review and judge the plan. They have been provided by the planning team members based on the assumption that the plan will be adopted and developed in its present form. The information provided has been separated into two basic categories; those general implications pertaining to the planning area as a whole, and those implications that are associated with the proposed management intents resource objectives or guidelines for particular resource management areas.

5.2 General Implications

i) Commitment to the plan in its present form indicates a provincial commitment to see the Lakeland planning area developed as a major provincial recreation destination area.

ii) Commitment to the plan in its present form recognizes that some reduction in opportunities for utilization of the full potential of other resources in the area may occur where necessary to support the recreation priority.

iii) Commitment to the plan in its present form will require the provincial government to assign administrative responsibilities for the proposed recreation developments to appropriate government agencies.

iv) There will be a requirement to prepare a number of lake shoreland management plans to detail major recreation destination areas and outline opportunities (where recommended) for commercial development and/or cottaging.

v) A potential conflict exists with Alberta Environment's Cold Lake - Beaver River Water Management Study should that study recommend construction of a dam and reservoir on the Sand River.

5.3 General Implications by Resource

The planning team agencies have provided general implications by resource.

5.3.1 Recreation

- Increased public access to some of the higher quality recreation lakes in Alberta.
- Development, expansion or upgrading of recreation facilities.
- Opportunities for private sector involvement in developing various recreation and/or ancillary facilities.
- Wider variety of recreation opportunities and activities provided (from intensive to extensive, both public and private).
- Considerable financial and manpower commitment required by public agencies.
- If recreation objectives are not met recreation demand will far exceed the existing facilities' ability to accommodate demand with consequent resource degradation and visitor dissatisfaction.
- Traditional use patterns in some cases may be altered or eliminated entirely.

5.3.2 Agriculture

- Existing commitments honored.
- Makes provision for new grazing opportunities while recognizing recreation, wildlife and timber activities.

5.3.3 Environmental Protection and Conservation

- The plan recognizes the ecological diversity of the Lakeland planning area. Provision is made for soil and watershed conservation and reclamation and rehabilitation of disturbed lands.
- Important and sensitive ecological resources are identified and protected through use of the reservation/notation system.

5.3.4 Fish and Wildlife

- Improvements in recreational developments will result in additional angling pressure. This, in turn, will lead to a reduced-quality angling experience through crowding, reduced catches and smaller fish sizes. More intensive management will be required to maintain the fishery. This could involve greater planning and monitoring efforts, population enhancement (stocking), and increased regulatory activity (more stringent catch limits, shorter seasons, more enforcement).

- Improvements in recreational developments may have some impact on water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. More intensive management will be required to maintain habitat enhancement.

5.3.5 Infrastructure

- Transportation and utility infrastructure improvements will be necessary to service the expanded level of development within the Lakeland planning area.

- Development of this area as a provincially significant recreation resource may require expansion and upgrading of primary and secondary access to the area.

- Limitations on corridor development through Lakeland may affect transportation or utility planning. If plans for future resource developments north and east of the planning area come to fruition, a north-south corridor may be sought. This corridor would be located in an alignment compatible with the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan.

- Most access developed for recreation will be useable for resource development.

5.3.6 Minerals

Oil Sands

- Oil sands exploration and development activities will not be allowed within the central core of Lakeland. It has been determinied that such an intensive use of the surface can not be accommodated while recreation pursuits have priority. This guideline will have the effect of sterilizing 80 x 106 m^3 of established and inferred crude bitumen reserves. None of these resources are currently leased.

- Within the recreation oriented RMA's outside of the central core of Lakeland an additional 428 x 106 m^3 of established and inferred crude bitumen reserves may not be recoverable as commerical oil sands developments or pilot projects will not be allowed. This guideline applies to portions of eight of the oil sands leases within Lakeland as well as part of the Cold Lake #1 AOSTRA lands.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

- Within RMAs A to I no permanent structures or clearings will be allowed within sight of any named lakes or water courses. This guideline will have unknown repercussions as no line of sight maps are currently available to assist in determining the areal extent of the restriction.

- Guidelines for petroleum and natural gas activities do not occur for every special management feature listed in the plan. For those where more appear it is assumed that activities will be allowed under normal conditions with only site specific restrictions being added as necessary.

5.3.7 Timber

- The L01 Green unit will become permanent forest lands and allow for sustained yield production.

- There will be a minor reduction in the annual allowable cut in L1-MU for timber.

- Potential for increased incidence of insect and disease infestation and incidence of fire in RMAs A to I.

- Access to timber in RMAs A to I will be on a salvage and sanitation cut basis.

5.3.8 Tourism

- Increased economic activity in the tourist and service industry in the Lakeland planning area associated with increased visits.

- Opportunities for private investment in recreation and ancillary developments at major destination lakes as suggested by Lake Shoreland Management Plans.

- Opportunities for cottaging to be considered at selected lakes in Lake Shoreland Management Plans.

5.3.9 Water

- Alberta Environment has adopted a short-term plan for the management of water resources in the Cold Lake-Beaver River basin. Adoption of the plan included a commitment to employ one of three long-term water supply alternatives for the region. The three alternatives under study for a long-term water management plan are: using the existing local supply; building a reservoir on the Sand River; building a pipeline to import water into the region. The Sand River reservoir alternative would involve construction of a dam and reservoir within the Upper Sand River, Fisher Creek, Wolf River RMA in the Lakeland Planning Area. The location being considered is immediately upstream of the Wolf River on the Sand River. The current management intent for this area is for maintenance of the wilderness character of these river corridors while providing a primitive boat-in recreation experience.

- The encouragement of oil sands development in the Cold Lake region is a provincial priority. Should the Sand River dam and reservoir be selected to provide a secure water supply as part of the long-term water management plan, an amendment to the Lakeland Integrated Resource Plan will be initiated. If a decision is made to construct the dam, the appropriate agencies of the provincial government will work together to ensure that recreational wilderness, fisheries and wildlife values are considered during siting and design, so that the overall value of the Lakeland area as a major provincial water-based recreation destination is maintained. It is recognized that the short-term water management plan applies only to the Wolf Lake - D; Lower Sand River, Beaver River, Amisk River and Mooselake River - H; and Upper Sand River, Fisher Creek and Wolf River - I RMAs. The safe water withdrawal or management needs have yet to be established by Alberta Environment for the balance of the lakes in the Lakeland Planning Area. Any decisions on water allocation will take the recreational, fisheries and wildlife importance of these lakes into account.

5.4 Specific Implications by Resource Management Area

The planning team agencies have provided specific implications by resource management area (Table 16).

Table 16

SPECIFIC IMPLICATIONS BY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA

RMA	Recreation	Agriculture	Fish and Wildlife	Minerals	Timber	Water
RMA - A Beaver Lake Pinehurst Lake Touchwood Lake	Major recreation destination areas will be developed at Beaver, Pinehurst and Touchwood lakes. These lakes will include possible private sector development. Lake Shoreland Management plans will be prepared prior to any development. Administrative responsibility for developing and overseeing these major destination areas will have to be assigned.	Existing available AUMs maintained. No potential for increasing available AUMs. New grazing dispositions in adjacent RMAs will not be able to access these lakes for watering purposes. Lakes cannot be used as natural boundaries creating additional fencing requirements.	Lake Shoreland Management plans will hopefully limit impact of shoreline development on fish/wildlife habitat.	(See General Resource Implications) Prohibition of petroleum and natural gas activity in the Interlakes RMA and parts of the Touchwood portion of the Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake RMA prevents surface access to an existing P & NG lease.	Salvage and sanitation cutting only.	Major recreation developments may degrade water quality.
RMA - B Frenchman Lake Rich Lake Fork Lake Square Lake	Minor recreation destination areas will be developed at these lakes. Lake Shoreland Management plans will be prepared prior to any development.	Same as RMA - A.	Same as RMA - A.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Same as RMA - A.
RMA - C Ironwood Lake Elinor Lake	Minor destination areas will be developed at these lakes. Some public concern may be expressed over lack of overnight camping at Elinor.	Same as RMA - A.		(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	No specific implications.
RMA - D Wolf Lake	Minor recreation destination areas will be developed at this lake. The emphasis on maintenance of high-quality fish, wildlife and geomorphic resources will influence nature of developments.	No potential for increasing available AUMs.	Concern that an industrial water withdrawal (particularly if an outlet weir is required) will negatively affect the achievement of the management intent. In particular there would be a problem with blockage of fish movements and the extent and timing of fluctuations would be expected to harm fish and wildlife habitats.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Any decision to withdraw industrial water supplies from Wolf Lake may require special terms and conditions on the water use licence.
RMA - E Seibert Lake	Minor destination area with unimproved access will be developed at this lake.	Same as RMA - D.	Trophy Lake status is emphasized. Regulations may be more restrictive than in other areas. Boating restrictions may be required. Because access will be maintained as at present some users will continue to be restricted by a lack of high-grade access and some complaints will continue to be received in this regard.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Any water allocation decisions may require special terms and conditions on water use licences.

Table 16 (continued)

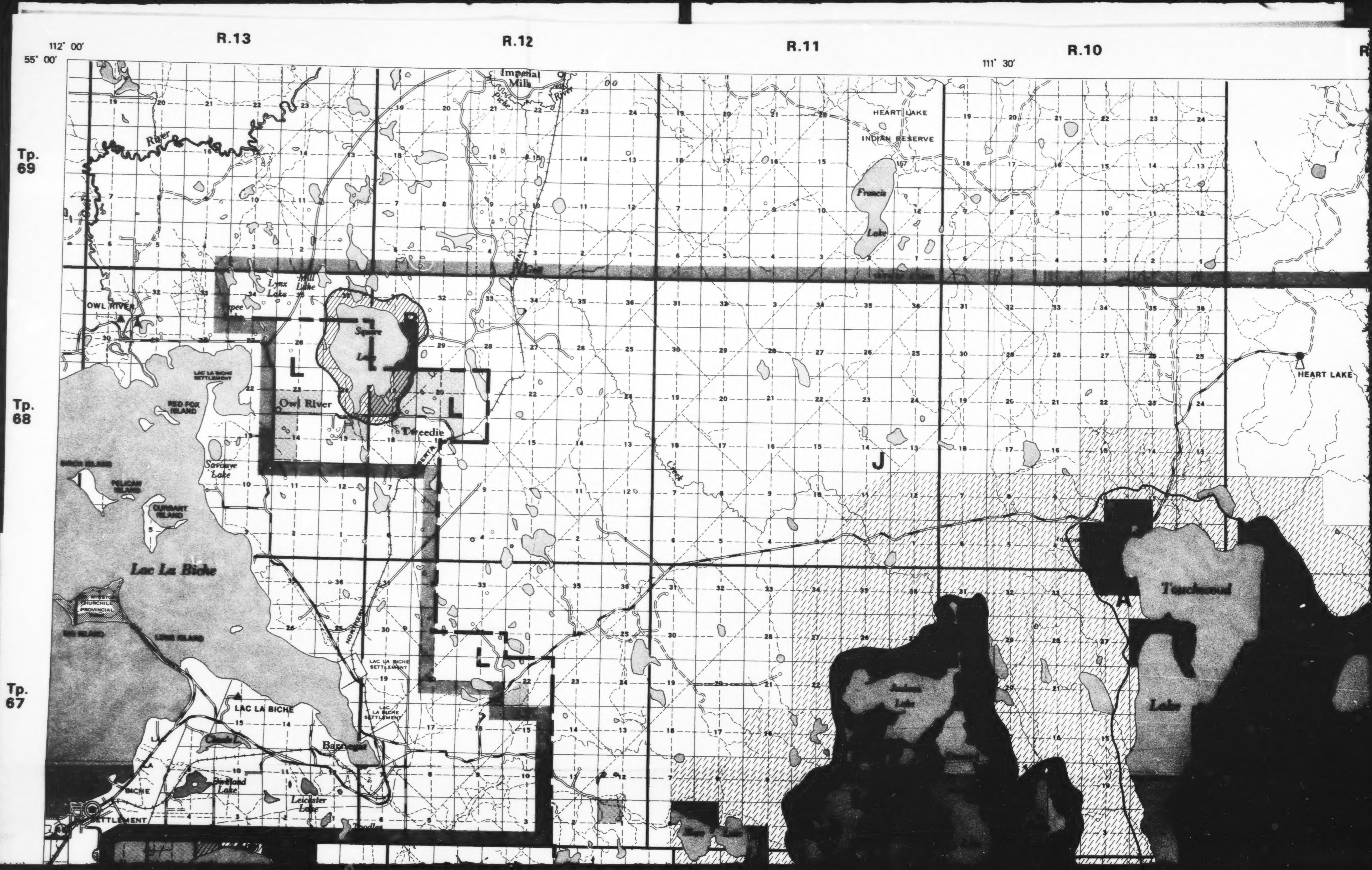
RMA	Recreation	Agriculture	Fish and Wildlife	Minerals	Timber	Water
RMA - F Jackson Lake Kinnaird Lake Blackett Lake McGuffin Lake Dabbs Lake Helena Lake	This area to be maintained as a wildland recreation area with the chain of lakes serving as a boat/canoe route. In order to achieve this intent summer motorized access will be provided only to staging areas at the edge of this RMA. There may be management problems and/or public complaints associated with this access limitation. In order to maintain the Wildland character of this RMA it may be necessary to place boating restrictions on the lakes.	Same as RMA - D.	Increased recreational fishing may result in reduction or elimination of commercial fishing.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Any water allocation decisions may require special terms and conditions on water use licences.
RMA - G Interlakes Upland	RMA will be maintained as a representative fairly inaccessible upland area.	Same as RMA - D.	Restrictions on access and surface developments should have a stabilizing effect on wildlife populations.	(See General Resource Implications) Prohibition of petroleum and natural gas activity in the Interlakes RMA and parts of the Touchwood portion of the Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake RMA prevents surface access to an existing P & NG lease.	Same as RMA - A.	Same as RMA - A.
RMA - H Lower Sand River Beaver River Amisk River Mooselake River	Management intent to maintain the recreational amenity of these river corridors by providing boating and canoeing opportunities. Possible conflict with grazing interests and possible trespass problem on patented land if canoeing and boating expanded.	Existing available AUMs maintained. Very limited opportunity to increase AUMs.	Fish and wildlife habitats and populations could be jeopardized unless restrictions are placed on agricultural, industrial and residential developments. Water quality is a special issue since the plan does not presently protect these streams from significant impacts occurring as a consequence of industrial and other developments. Greater planning may be required in monitoring and planning to achieve resource protection goals.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Any water allocation decisions may require special terms and conditions on water use licences.
RMA - I Upper Sand River Fisher Creek Wolf River	RMA will provide boat-in/canoe-in primitive recreation opportunities based on its pristine wildernes condition. Recreation intent cannot be achieved if Sand River dam built.	No potential for increasing available AUMs.	RMA intent should protect fish and wildlife concerns. Intent is not compatible with dam on the Sand River at either of the proposed locations although the upstream locations would have reduced impacts.	(See General Resource Implications)	Same as RMA - A.	Any water allocation decisions may require special terms and conditions on water use licences.

Table 16 (continued)

RMA	Recreation	Agriculture	Fish and Wildlife	Minerals	Timber	Water
RMA - J Central Forested Upland	Central Forest Upland RMA may be required to support delivery of recreation programs in recreation-oriented RMAs.	Limited opportunity to increase AUMs. Range improvement will occur on sites that have no timber and that are not stocked. This may result in a possible loss of land base to produce timber.	Timber harvesting and access development may be expected to put pressure on moose populations and reduce trapping opportunities. The opportunity exists for co-ordination with timber harvesting to allow good moose habitat management. This would require greater involvement of field staff in planning. Oil sands development, in areas where it is permitted, may have severe wildlife and water quality/quantity impacts. Mitigation will require increased staff time. New grazing developments will eventually cause reductions in moose habitat. Agricultural expansion may result in loss of moose distribution over most of Lakeland unless provision is made to protect moose habitat. Greater efforts required to co-ordinate wildlife habitat and agricultural development.	(See General Resource Implications)	Annual allowable cut in L1-MU may be reduced where necessary to support the recreation priority of the Lakeland planning area.	
RMA - K East Beaver Lake - East Frenchman Lake	Management of area will support overall recreation priority.	Operational management plans will create opportunity to increase AUMs.	Agricultural expansion will reduce moose habitat and eventually cause reduction in moose population. Sale of land will seriously jeopardize moose and will create pressure for further land sales. Same comments apply to trapping. Integration through operational planning will allow conversion to deer habitat from moose habitat. Oil sands development could have severe wildlife impacts and water quality and impacts on water quality/quantity.	(See General Resource Implications)	Operational management plan in this area will identify opportunities to increase annual timber production through establishment of farm woodlots.	Agricultural development may degrade water quality.

Table 16 (continued)

RMA	Recreation	Agriculture	Fish and Wildlife	Minerals	Timber	Water
RMA - L Goodridge - Rich Lake Agricultural		Opportunity to increase AUMs and land base for continuous cropping.	Reductions in wildlife habitat and opportunities for recreational use of wildlife are expected in view of continued agricultural expansion. Similar reductions in trapping opportunities. Opportunity exists to maintain moose travel corridor south of Frenchman Lake. Planning efforts required to maintain wildlife resource base.	Oil and gas activity will be allowed to continue in the special management feature area south of Stebbing Lake at the confluence of the Beaver and Sand rivers. There is a capped gas well which is part of the Sugden gas field and all P and NG rights have been sold.	Liquidation cutting only.	Agricultural development may degrade water quality.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River
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Lynx Lake
Mill Lake
OWL RIVER
Square Lake
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RED FOX ISLAND
Savoye Lake
BIRCH ISLAND
PELICAN ISLAND
CURRANT ISLAND
Lac La Biche
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL PROVINCIAL PARK
BIG ISLAND
LONG ISLAND
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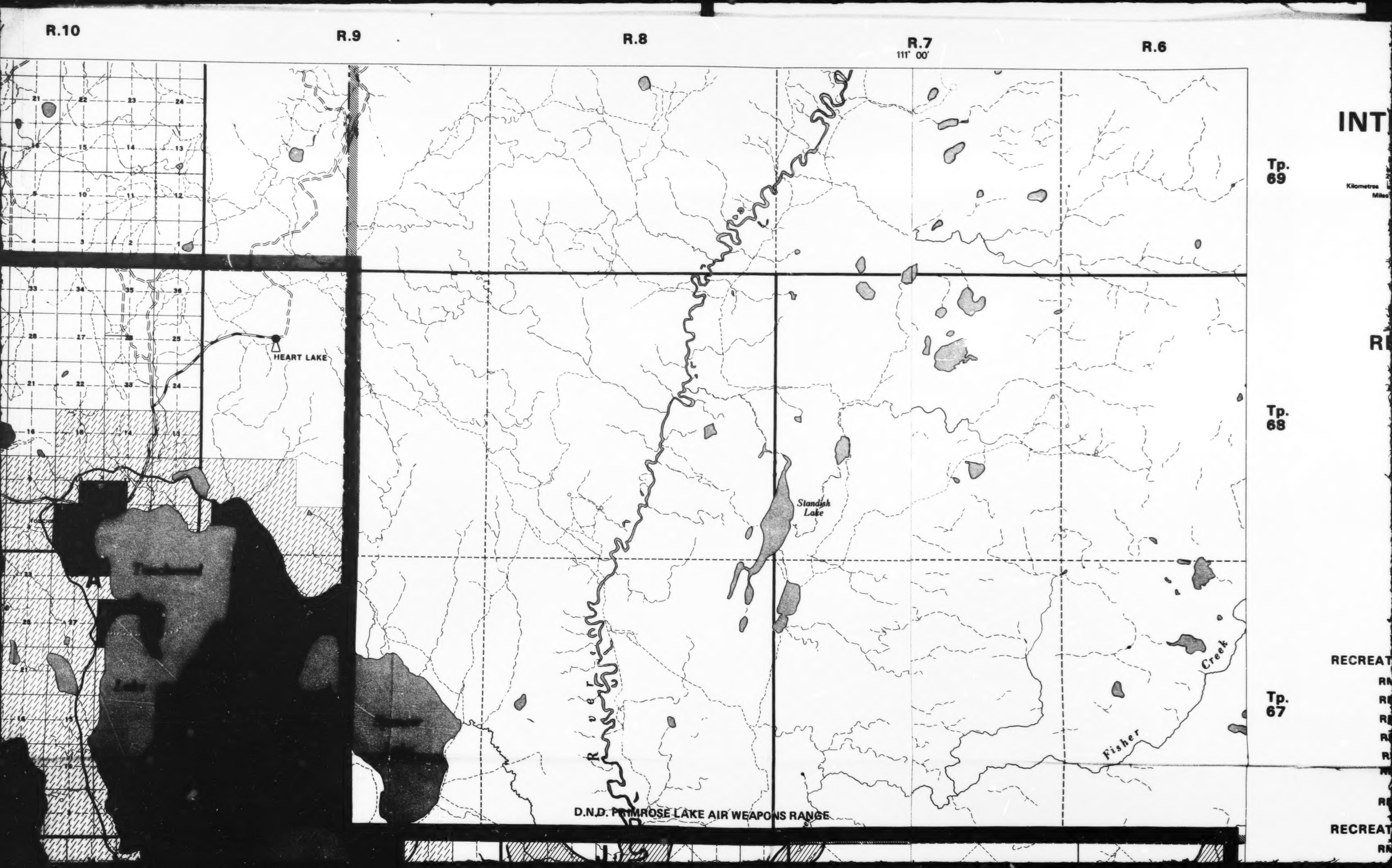
Leicester Lake
Touchwood Lake
Creek
HEART LAKE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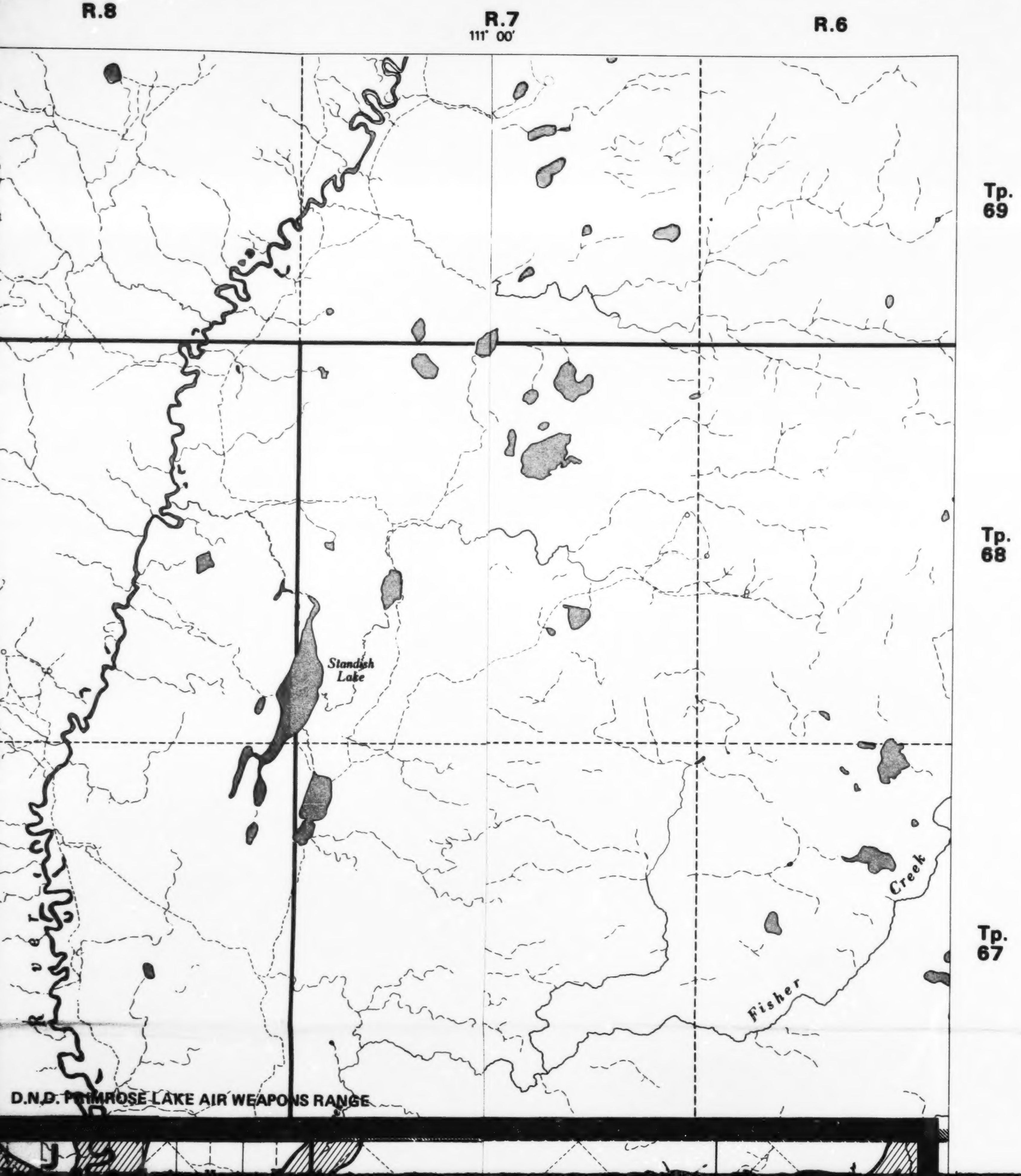
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Fisher Creek
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LAKELAND
SUB-REGIONAL
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

SCALE - 1:100 000

2
1
0
2
4
6
8
10
Kilometres
Kilometres
Miles
Miles
1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6

West of the Fourth Meridian

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREAS
AND
MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS

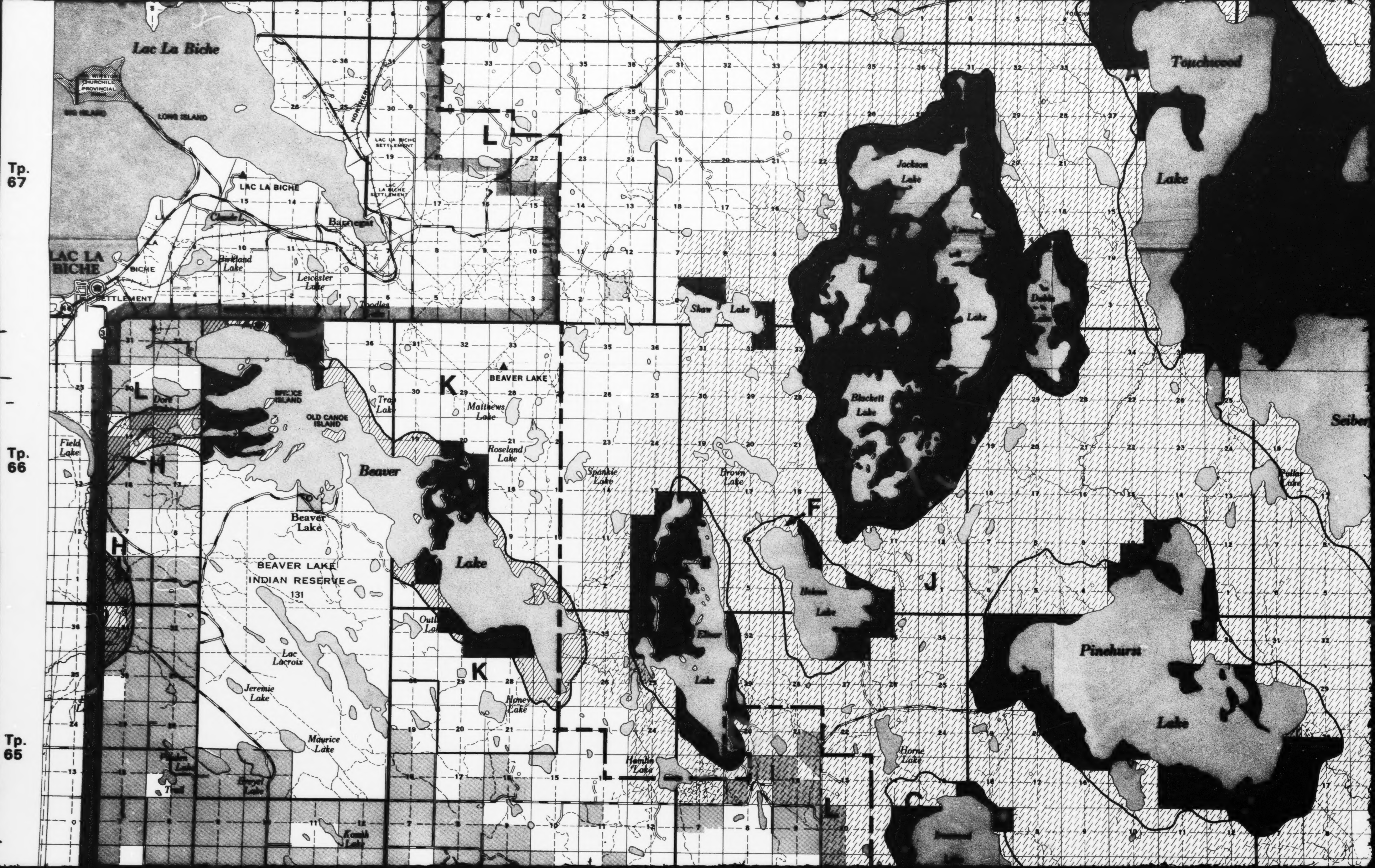
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREAS

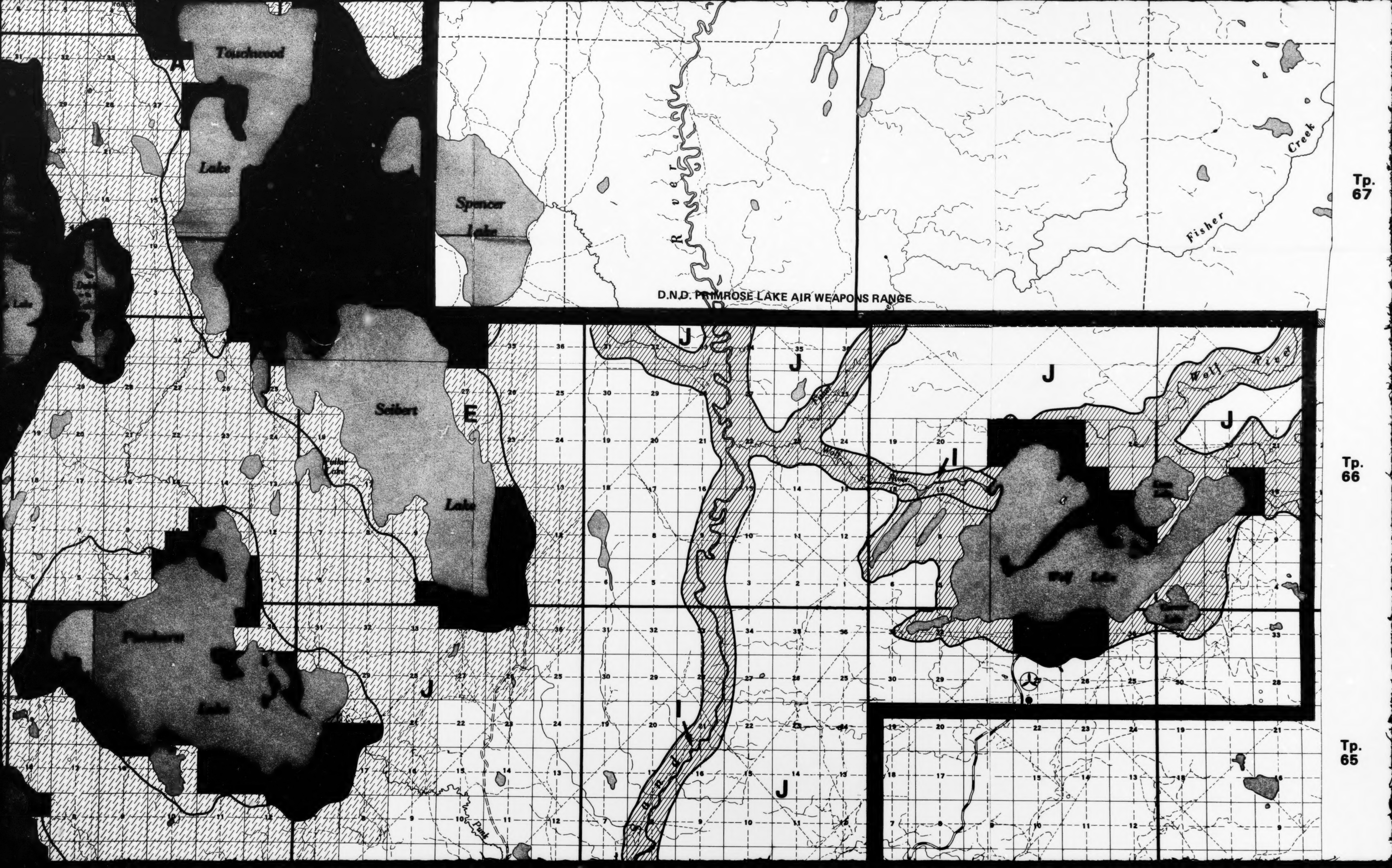
RECREATION - PRIORITY - LAKE BASED

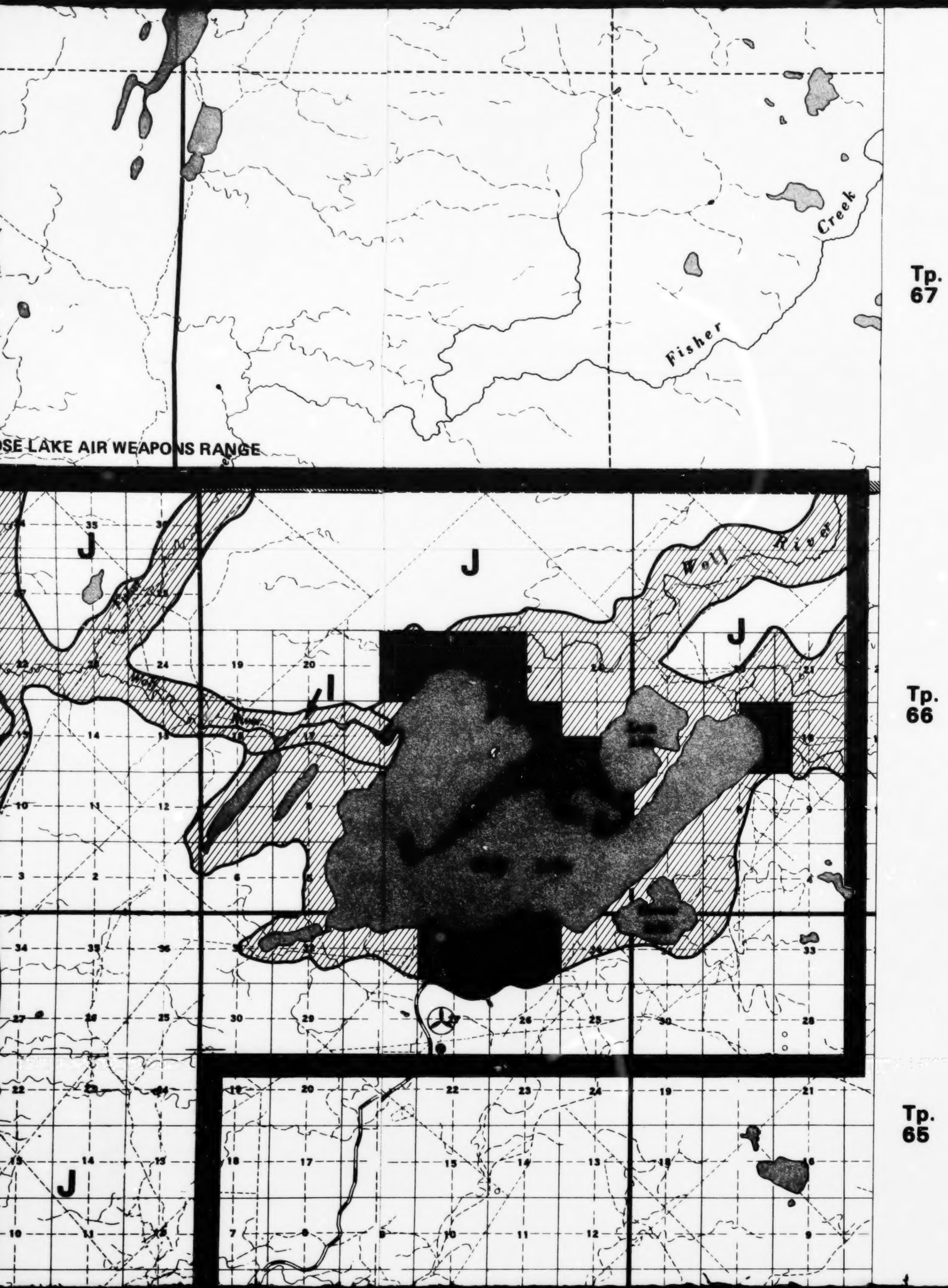
RMA A (3 parts) - Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake
RMA B (4 parts) - Frenchman Lake, Rich Lake, Fork Lake, Square Lake
RMA C (2 parts) - Ironwood Lake, Elinor Lake
RMA D (1 part) - Wolf Lake
RMA E (1 part) - Seibert Lake
RMA F (2 parts) - Jackson Lake, Kinnaird Lake, Blackett Lake, McGuffin Lake, Dabbs Lake, Helena Lake
RMA G (1 part) - Inter-Lakes Upland

RECREATION PRIORITY - RIVER BASED

RMA H (1 part) - Lower Sand River, Beaver River, Amisk River, Mooselake River


Tp. 67
Tp. 66
Tp. 65
Lac La Biche
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL PROVINCIAL PARK
BIG ISLAND
LONG ISLAND
LAC LA BICHE
LAC LA BICHE SETTLEMENT
NORTHERN
Claude L.
Birkland Lake
Leicester Lake
Toodles
Barnegat
BICHE
SETTLEMENT
Touchwood
Lake
Jackson Lake
Lake
Dabbs Lake
Shaw Lake
Blackett Lake
BRUCE ISLAND
OLD CANOE ISLAND
Trap Lake
BEAVER LAKE
Matthews Lake
Roseland Lake
Spankie Lake
Brown Lake
Beaver
Lake
Beaver Lake
BEAVER LAKE INDIAN RESERVE 131
Field Lake
Dore
Outlet Lake
Lac Lacroix
Jeremie Lake
Maurice Lake
Honey Lake
Elinor Lake
Helena Lake
Hamlin Lake
Horne Lake
Pinehurst
Lake
Seibert
Pollar Lake
Kenah Lake
Bruyel Lake
Trail
A
L
K
H
J
F
C


Touchwood
Lake
Spencer
Lake
River
Fisher
Creek
Tp. 67
D.N.D. PRIMROSE LAKE AIR WEAPONS RANGE
J
J
J
J
Wolf River
E
Seibert
Lake
Wolf
River
I
Tp. 66
Wolf Lake
Pinehurst
Lake
J
I
J
Tp. 65
Punk



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREAS

RECREATION - PRIORITY - LAKE BASED

RMA A (3 parts) - Beaver Lake, Pinehurst Lake, Touchwood Lake
RMA B (4 parts) - Frenchman Lake, Rich Lake, Fork Lake, Square Lake
RMA C (2 parts) - Ironwood Lake, Elinor Lake
RMA D (1 part) - Wolf Lake
RMA E (1 part) - Seibert Lake
RMA F (2 parts) - Jackson Lake, Kinnaird Lake, Blackett Lake, McGuffin Lake, Dabbs Lake, Helena Lake
RMA G (1 part) - Inter-Lakes Upland

RECREATION PRIORITY - RIVER BASED

RMA H (1 part) - Lower Sand River, Beaver River, Amisk River, Mooselake River
RMA I (1 part) - Upper Sand River, Fisher Creek, Wolf River

GREEN AREA

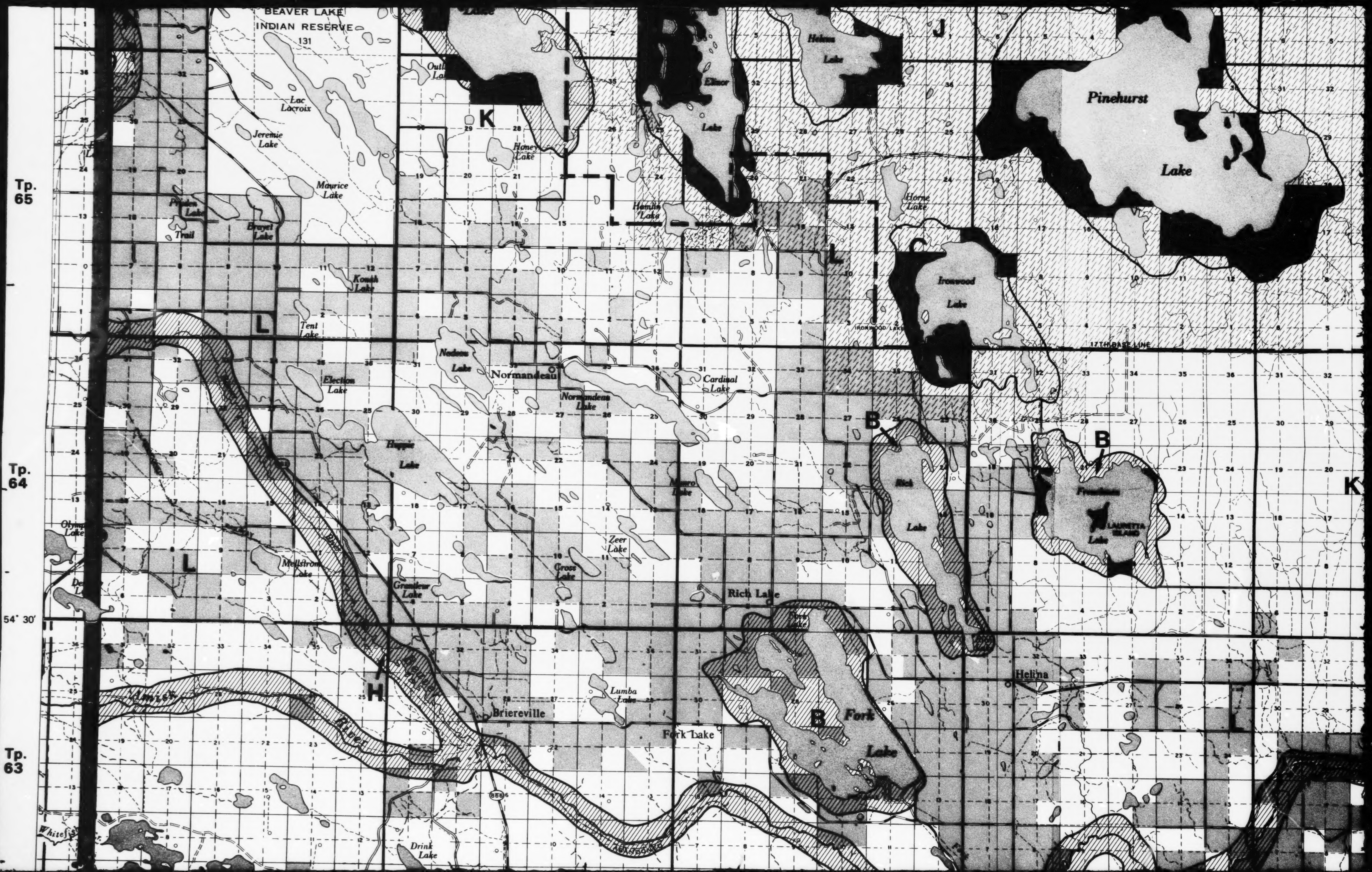
RMA J (1 part) - Central Forested Upland

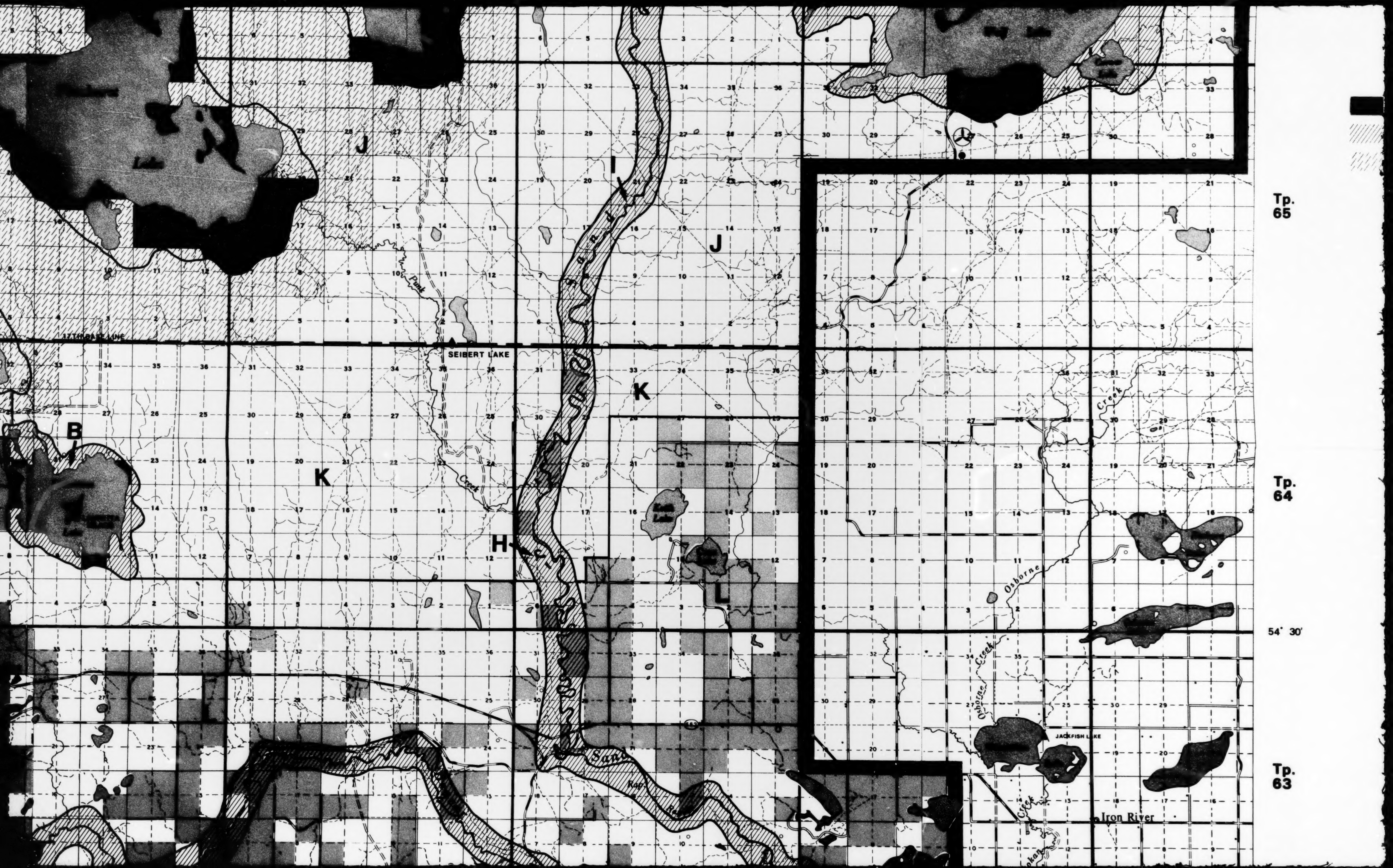
WHITE AREA

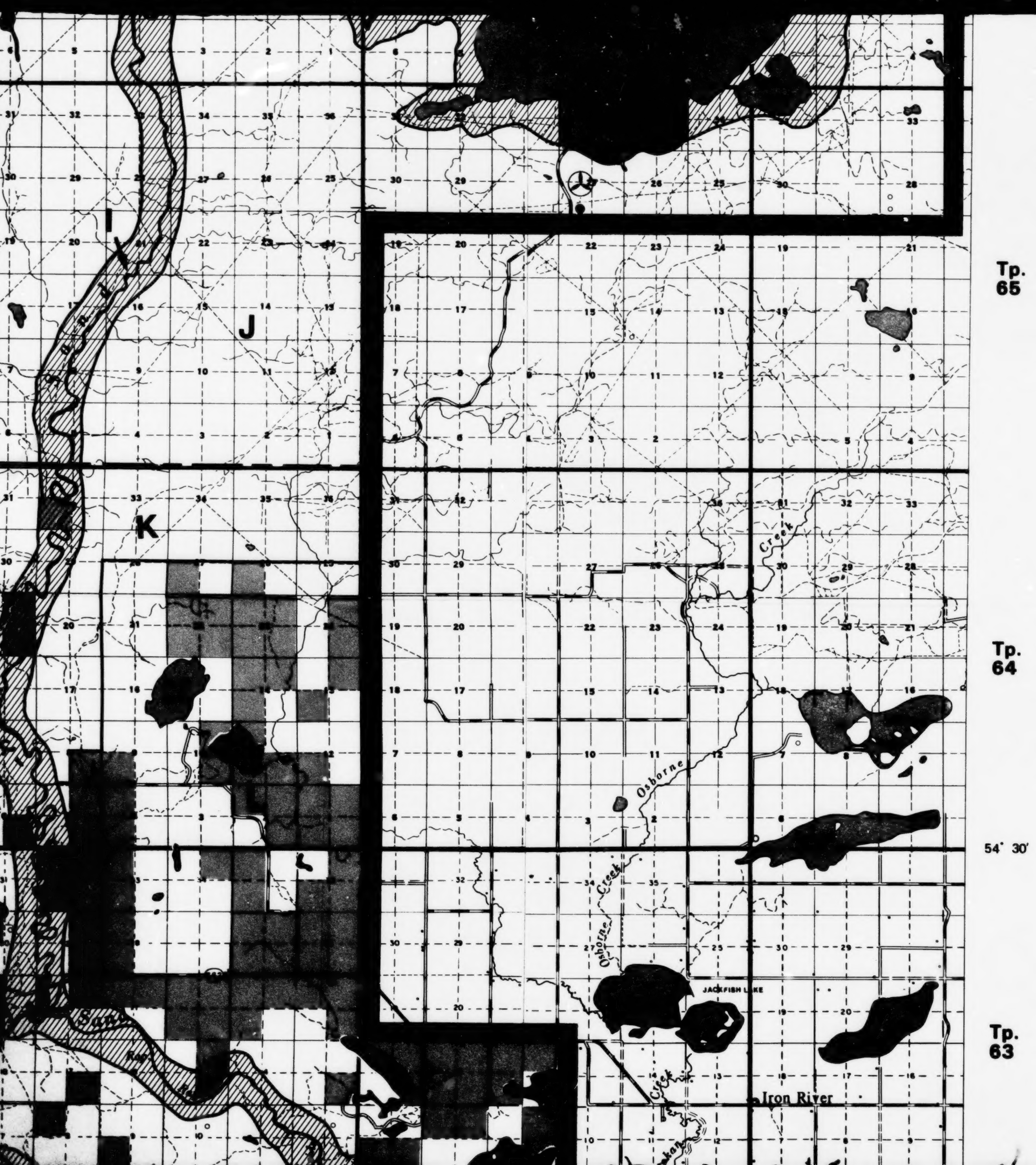
RMA K (2 parts) - East Beaver Lake - East Frenchman Lake
RMA L (1 part) - Goodridge - Rich Lake Agriculture

MINERALS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS

■	No petroleum or natural gas exploration or development permitted
▨	Oil sands exploration wells or seismic lines will be allowed on a restricted basis. No pilot projects or commercial developments will be permitted.
▨	No oil sands exploration or developments will be permitted within this area.


BEAVER LAKE
INDIAN RESERVE
131
Lac Lacroix
Jeremie Lake
Maurice Lake
Outlet Lake
Honey Lake
K
J
Helena Lake
Elinor Lake
Pinehurst Lake
Hamlin Lake
Horne Lake
C
Ironwood Lake
IRONWOOD LAKE
L
Kouth Lake
Tent Lake
Election Lake
Nadeau Lake
Normandeau
Normandeau Lake
Cardinal Lake
17TH BASE LINE
Tp. 65
Tp. 64
Tp. 63
Hoppie Lake
Munro Lake
B
Rich Lake
Frenchman Lake
LAURETTA ISLAND
Zeer Lake
Cross Lake
Mellstrom Lake
Grandeur Lake
Olympia Lake
Beaver River
54° 30'
H
Lumba Lake
Briereville
Fork Lake
Helina
Amisk River
White Fish
Drink Lake
855


J
J
I
K
K
B
H
L
17TH BASE LINE
SEIBERT LAKE
Punk
Creek
Sand
Rap
Osborne
Creek
Osborne Creek
Creek
JACKFISH LAKE
Iron River
Tp. 65
Tp. 64
Tp. 63
54° 30′


I
J
K
Tp. 65
Tp. 64
Tp. 63
54° 30′
Creek
Osborne
Osborne Creek
JACKFISH LAKE
Creek
Iron River
Sand River

MINERALS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS

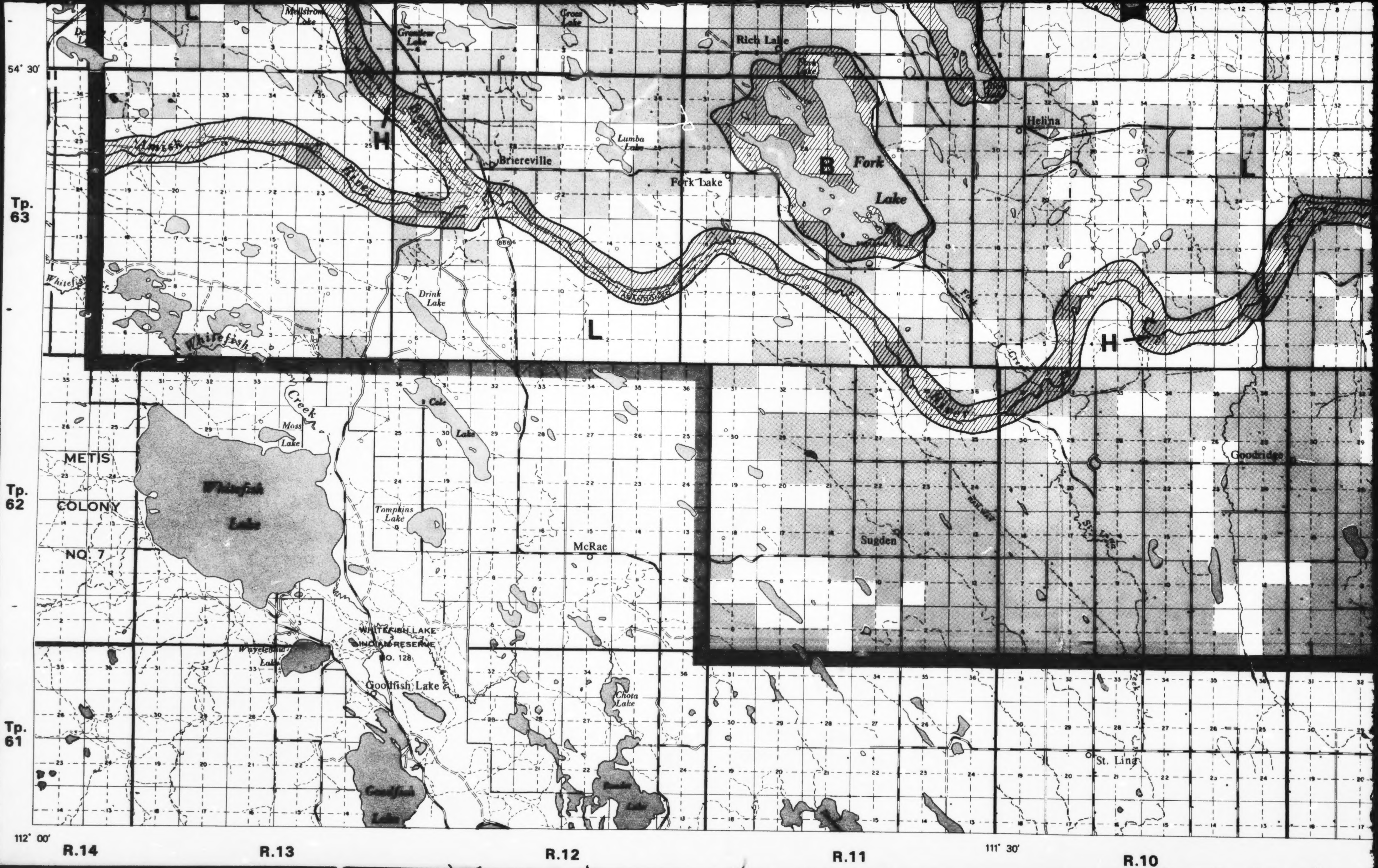
■ No petroleum or natural gas exploration or development permitted

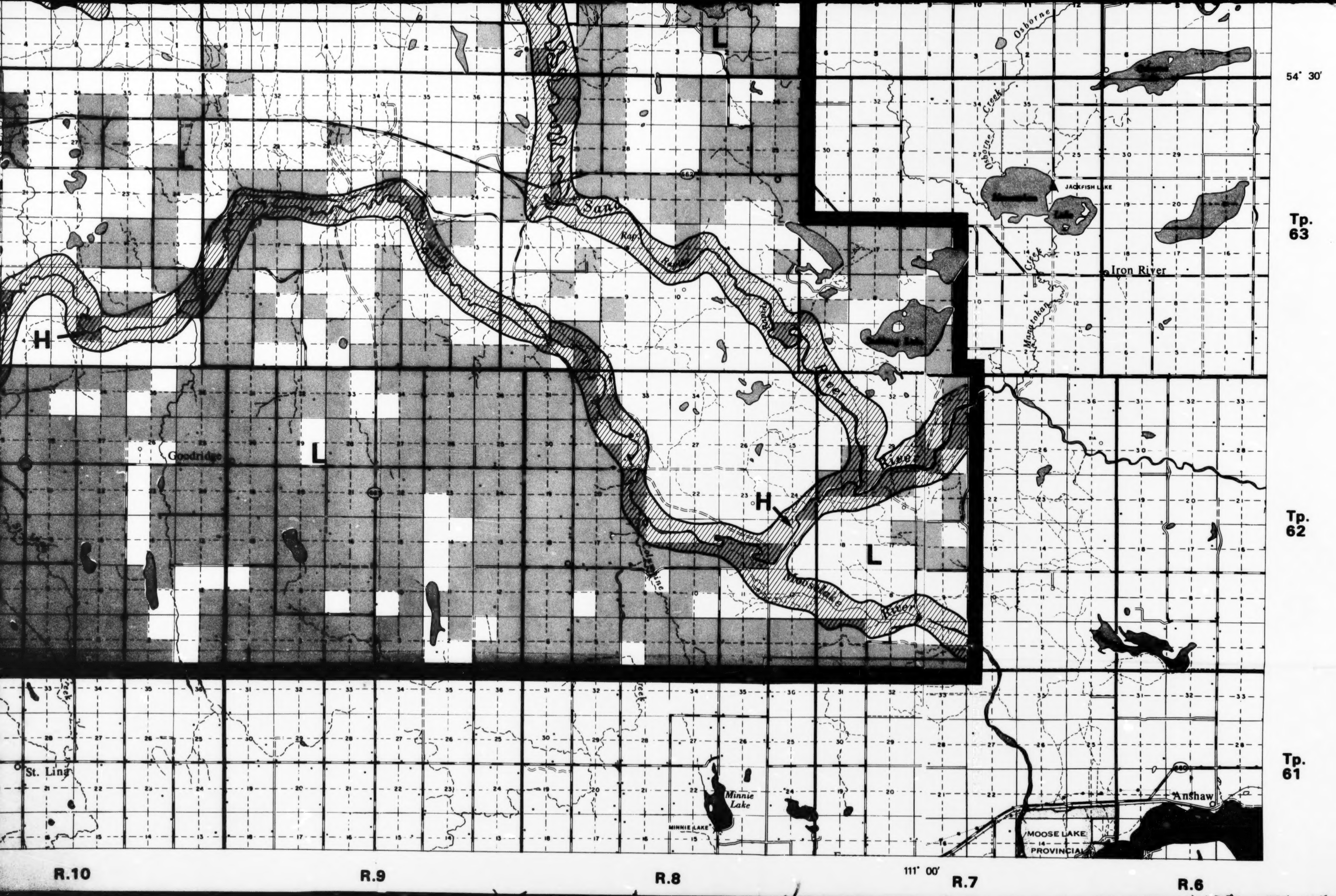
▨ Oil sands exploration wells or seismic lines will be allowed on a restricted basis. No pilot projects or commercial developments will be permitted.

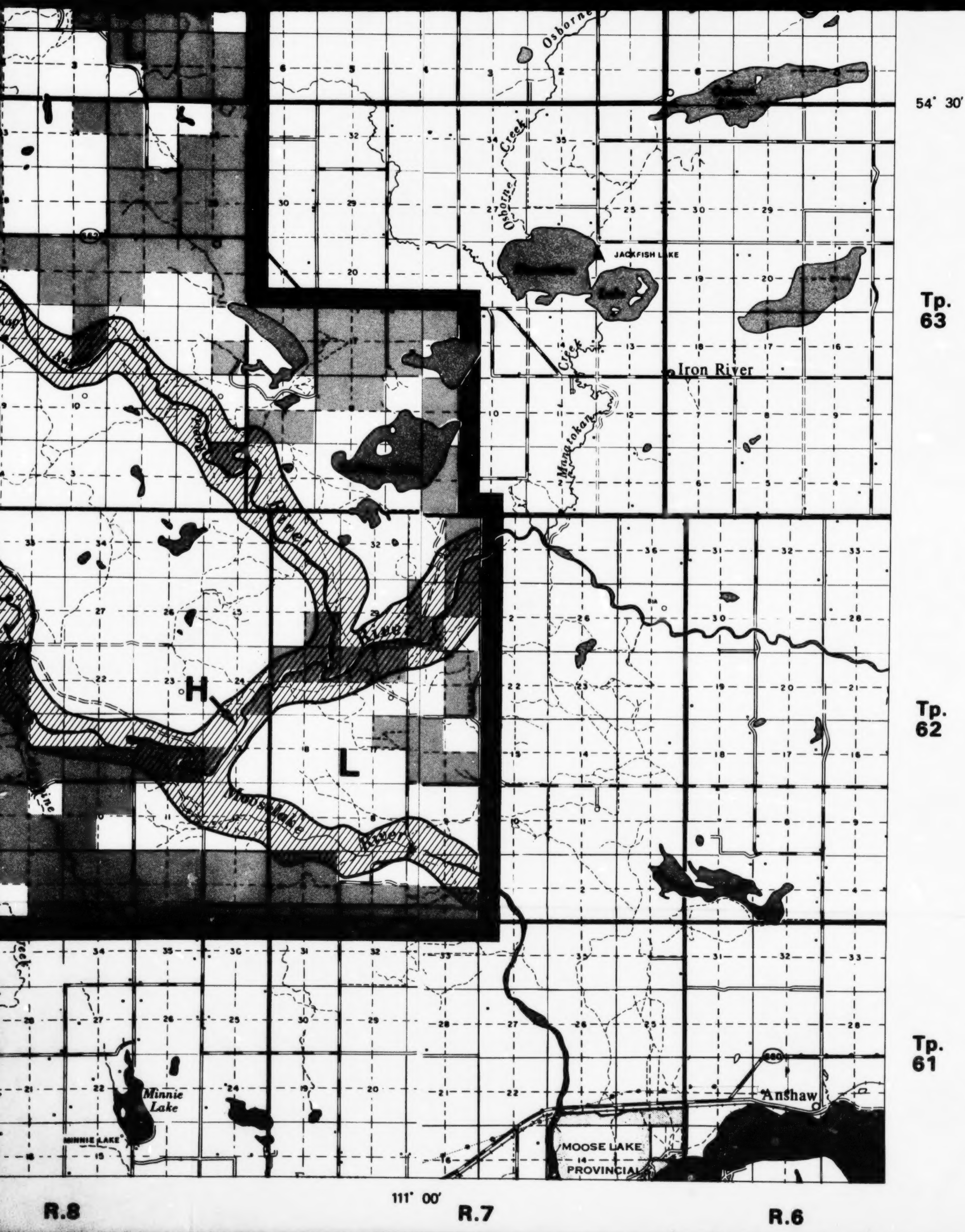
▨ No oil sands exploration or developments will be permitted within this area.

▒ **Patent Land**

— — — **Green Area Boundary**


Mellstrom Lake
Grandeur Lake
Cross Lake
Rich Lake
54° 30′
Amisk River
Beaver River
H
Briereville
Lumba Lake
Fork Lake
B
Fork Lake
Helina
L
Tp. 63
Whitefish Cr.
866
Drink Lake
Abandoned
Whitefish
Fork Cr.
Creek
Moss Lake
Cole Lake
METIS COLONY NO. 7
Whitefish Lake
Tp. 62
Tompkins Lake
McRae
Sugden
Railway
Goodridge
St. Lina
WHITEFISH LAKE INDIAN RESERVE NO. 128
Goodfish Lake
Chota Lake
Tp. 61
112° 00′
R.14
R.13
R.12
R.11
111° 30′
R.10


54° 30'
Tp. 63
Tp. 62
Tp. 61
R.10
R.9
R.8
R.7
R.6
111° 00'
Osborne
Osborne Creek
JACKFISH LAKE
Iron River
Manatokan Creek
Sand River
Rapids
Mooselake River
H
L
Goodridge
St. Lina
Minnie Lake
MINNIE LAKE
Anshaw
MOOSE LAKE PROVINCIAL
662
660



54° 30′
Tp. 63
Tp. 62
Tp. 61
Osborne Creek
JACKFISH LAKE
Manatokan Creek
Iron River
H
L
Beaver River
Anshaw
Minnie Lake
MINNIE LAKE
MOOSE LAKE PROVINCIAL
R.8
111° 00′
R.7
R.6

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Resource Evaluation and Planning Division